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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Indiana went *back* on Cum*back*.

The base ball season has commenced in Texas.

The number of fires in London in 1868 was 1,668.

The production of copper in Great Britain is decreasing.

Paris velocipedes have a watch-attachment to time the pace.

Mrs Oliphant will soon give a new three-volume novel to the printer.

Julia Baren, a Parisian lorette, has $36,000 worth of mirrors in her house.

Mrs. S. C. Hall has written a new novel entitled "The Fight of Faith."

It is proposed to bring all the railroads into Chicago by subterranean tunnels.

Iowa, with a stringent liquor law, consumes $1,996,583 worth of liquors per year.

Louis Collins, for forty years editor of the Maysville, Ky., *Eagle*, is a hopeless maniac.

Canada boasts of 1,100 acknowledged lunatics, and asks for money to build an asylum for them.

Philadelphia is run this year by a menagerie. The mayor is a Fox and the clerk a Wolf.

The *Liberal Christian* says that the most successful lobbyists now in Washington are women.

The Countess of Derwentwater is still pegging away at the British courts for her ancestral rights.

The Emperor Napoleon is building a yacht which is expected to beat every vessel of its class afloat.

The expense of running the Cincinnati water works during the last year amounted to $522,628 09.

Freemasonry increased in influence in England last year more than in any previous twelve-month.

A monument to cost $5,000 is to be erected over the remains of Sam Houston, at Huntsville, Texas.

Louisa Muhlbach's new novel, "From Solferino to Kœnigsgratz," is to be published in sixteen volumes.

There are one hundred and fifty unsettled Unitarian ministers—unsettled in parishes, not in opinions.

The London *Times* asserts that "every industrious workingman in England carries a pauper on his back."

The latest touch of realism is the introduction of a duck scene in "Foul Play" at a San Francisco theater.

The woman suffrage bill hangs fire in the Dakota Legislature, but is considered to have a fair chance of passing.

A sign in New York is inscribed "Madame ——, Clairvoyance and Palmistry; also, Plain Washing done."

One of the "lower ten thousand" theaters of London distributes bread and cheese as a premium to its patrons.

Victoria is making money in stock raising. One animal she recently sold for $210, and others at an average of $150.

Nearly 5,000,000 acres of grape vines are cultivated in France. The average annual value of wine exceeds $100,000,000.

A contemporary says: "Miss Kellogg's slight figure is muscular enough to support several thousand pounds of diamonds."

Andrew Jackson Davis is soon to issue another immensity: "The Present Age and Inner Life—Ancient and Modern Mysteries Classified and Explained."

A lady in New Albany retired one evening and in the morning found one eye totally blind. It gives no pain, nor has it changed appearance.

Neal's *Gazette* gives its readers this little bit of very sound advice: "Let politics go to the devil, and every man shout for 'Dyer county and railroads forever!'"

An elderly gentlemen, who has given much attention to the "natural relation of things," wants to know if a "ship's husband" is necessarily related to the vessel's buoy?

It is said that the Western dealers in bacon are arranging matters so as to make the cotton planters pay a nice sum for meat this year. Our planters can and should raise their own bacon.

During 1868, the total number of emigrants from Europe arriving at the port of Baltimore, was eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-six, in fifteen steamers and twenty-six vessels.

Victor Hugo's book, now under translation by the Appleton's, will bear the title "The Laughing Man," the two parts being "The Sea and the Night," and "By order of the King." Mr. Wm. Young is the translator.

A female recently paraded the streets of a Western town exhibiting, above a pair of stout ankles, a skirt upon which the indelible brand of the miller was still visible, "*ninety-six pounds—extra superfine—warranted.*"

A report reached Nashville Monday that two negroes were hung last week in Wilson county by the Ku-Klux. No particulars as to the name or place were given, and we are not able to say how much foundation there is for the report. There is enough in it, however, to hang an "outrage" on for the Radical papers.

"Robert the Devil," a sort of bouffe burlesque of Meyerbeer's opera, has just been brought out at the new London theater, the Gaiety. One of the scenes is the interior of Madam Tussaud's Chamber of Horrors; and at the witching time of night the war figures, like the Abbess Helena and her guilty companions, come to life and cut all manner of antics.

RADICAL RULE IN TENNESSEE.

The War between Secretary Fletcher and Governor Brownlow.

His Excellency Roughly Hauled Over the Coals by the Secretary of State.

The Knoxville *Whig's* attack on Judge Fletcher, the material portions of which have already appeared in the AVALANCHE, has resulted in a letter from that gentleman, in which he takes the skin off the Governor and his especial friends. Judge Fletcher, in one of his opening paragraphs, says:

As nothing was further from my purpose in writing my letter to the *Press and Times* than the provoking of a personal quarrel, I shall not be betrayed, in this article, to the use of such bitter epithets as you have so freely dealt out. *Truth* does not need such auxiliaries. The people of Tennessee are not delighted with such terms as "coward," "liar," "traitor," "wretch," "treason to mankind," etc., which pervade your entire article. Nor is the dish made any the more savory when served up by one whose profession should lead him to imitate the Child of Bethlehem.

This is a sly hit at the "Reverend Doctor" Pearne, a John Bull of a carpet-bagger, who, in addition to the numberless irons which he has in the lobby fire at the capitol, and while resting from his persecutions of Southern Methodists in East Tennessee, has assumed the editorship of the *Whig*. His want of principle as a politician is equaled only by his insincerity as a preacher.

We further quote from the Secretary's reply:

You have so interwoven the course of Governor Brownlow and myself that it is impossible for me to defend myself without speaking a great deal of him; yet as I do not regard him as the author of the article to which I am replying, I do not design any thing I may say as personal to him.

You represent me as saying that "the party is about to explode for the want of caliber." You misquote my language. The meaning of my language is that the policy of the State Government "is about to explode for the want of caliber." Seeing my language was liable to be misunderstood as it appeared in the *Press and Times*, I had it corrected in the *Banner* so as to read: "This narrow policy is about to explode," etc. Much of your bitter sarcasm and many of your choice epithets hang upon this misquotation.

I shall meet your charge of ingratitude by a simple statement of facts, nearly all of which are known to hundreds. You say I was poor and an exile, and in substance that Governor Brownlow has given me wealth and honor. As I conscientiously believe that I have done more for the Governor than he has done for me, you must excuse me if I state all the facts. It is hard to be poor, and still harder to have it cast up to one in the public prints. Yet, honest poverty is not always disreputable. If it had been, neither you, nor I, nor the Governor would have stood very high during most of our lives.

The charge of "ingratitude" is effectually parried by a very clear and plausible statement from Mr. Fletcher as to the circumstances which led to his return to Tennessee and his election as Secretary of State in 1865. So far from his being indebted to Brownlow on this account, he says:

When the Governor was informed at his room of my election he laid down, saying, "now I think I can get along."

For the honor of being selected and sent for to come from Indiana I am mainly indebted to my lamented friend, Colonel Sam. Rogers, then the Speaker of the Senate. That gentleman, an experienced lawyer himself, saw the absolute necessity of having some one connected with the State government with some legal experience. He had known the Governor for many years, and then roomed with him. He had served with me in the State Senate in 1855-6, and practised law many years with me, and he was untiring in urging the Governor to send for me. The venerable Colonel Heiskell also earnestly joined Colonel Rogers in his advice to the Governor. On the very day I was installed I took upon myself the burdens of both offices.

* * * * * * * *

I was often employed fifteen hours out of the twenty-four. The Governor's health grew worse, and a month after my election he went to Knoxville. Before leaving he ordered his entire staff to report to me for orders, and gave me full power over any and every duty of his office. Soon after he left General Thomas sent for me to come to headquarters on important business. When I proposed to dispatch to Governor Brownlow, the General said: "We must not disturb him; he has written to me that he will approve whatever you do." The Governor remained at Knoxville till after the Legislature met in the fall, about five months. During this time he knew little of his office, except by my letters. Before the Governor left the subject of the appointing power was considered. No one then supposed that the schedule gave the Governor any power to make appointments. All knew that it was intended to apply to the appointments of acting Governor Johnson.

But it was agreed on account of the absolute necessity of the case, that the Governor should appoint judicial and county officers *pro tempore*, and ask the Legislature to pass a law making their acts valid. Such was the origin of that power, which it is now claimed gives the legislature full power to make vacant and to fill all the offices in the State. A large number of applications for offices having accumulated on my table, I wrote to the Governor for instructions. His reply is still in my office, and is in these words: "Act from all the lights before you, and I will approve whatever you do." Under this *carte blanche* I commissioned over a thousand officers, from Chancellors down to Constables. Except in the matter of pardons, I very seldom disturbed him with the executive business. I also relieved him of the trouble of issuing proclamations and addresses, as I afterward did of preparing his messages. When the address of July, 1868, defending the legitimacy of the State Government, and declaring its purpose to enforce the Franchise Law, was sent to Governor Brownlow, then in Knoxville, in the fullness of his heart he wrote to me: "*Your* address is just the thing."

This state of things continued for two years, during which the Governor had a staff under full pay. A large part of the time I employed and paid my own clerk, but for a part of the time the Governor kindly detailed one of his aids to assist me. In the spring of 1867, a dispute occurred between H. H. Thomas, of the staff, and Captain Heydt, as to whether the latter should deliver the Executive mail to me or Thomas. In reference to this dispute the Governor wrote to me that Thomas was attending to the Executive duties, and, as such, was entitled to his letters. I now discovered that he was not aware that I had been discharging his duties. In other words, he supposed that the issuance of grants, bonds, requisitions, warrants, writs of election, commissions, etc., was my duty as Secretary. Having spent two years in mental and bodily servitude to the Governor, without his knowing it, I did turn over to Thomas the duties of the Executive office. For this the Governor subsequently assailed me in a special message to the Legislature. I wrote him a very kind letter on taking leave of his office, but have ever since declined to perform Executive duties.

Nothing unkind grew out of this action. Long after this the State canvass opened. Baxter, Etheridge, Nelson, Brien and other powerful speakers took the stump, and their attacks upon the Governor and the State government were so effective that a strong reaction commenced.

They were stabbing the Governor in his private and public character. The most damning charges were preferred and apparently sustained. The people clamored for answers to these charges. The Governor met it all through the *Whig* with personal attacks upon the speakers, and some of their deceased kindred. At this time I tendered him my services in his defense. He answered by publishing a list of appointments for me. How I performed this service is not for me to say, but his Excellency has said that I contributed more to his re-election than any one man. I spent several day's at the Governor's home during the canvass, on the most intimate and confidential terms.

There was nothing personal, on my part, growing out of the Senatorial election—the appointment of my brother-in-law and that of the Chancellor, (if I understand your allusion), occurred near a year before the canvass of 1867, and never produced a jar, that I was aware of. Such is the history of the material obligations existing between Governor Brownlow and myself.

If the public see ingratitude, "treason against mankind," in this, I must abide their verdict. I have done nothing but dissent to many of his official acts during his second term. If this be "treason to mankind," make the most of it. You say I recommended a certain man for Chancellor, and afterwards denied it, and the Governor proved it on me. This is the first I have ever heard of this affair, and can make no further comment upon it.

* * * * * * * *

The questions you have asked me are not entitled to any notice in honorable controversy. They, are, at most, but insinuations. An honest, brave man does not deal in hints or inuendoes. He makes his charge directly, and states his facts. I shall therefore bestow but slight attention to these questions. If any distinguished member of Congress has told you he has a letter from me doubting Gen. Grant's fitness for the Presidency and proposing to get up a white man's party, he has been guilty of two offenses:

First, the publication of a private letter, and secondly, misstating the contents of that letter.

I made an *impromptu* speech of an hour or more at a pole raising in Cleveland, last fall, which was throughout an earnest appeal to all parties to support General Grant. Colonel Nelson, the district elector, followed, eulogizing and indorsing the speech; and Captain White, the Representative, wrote a letter to the Jonesboro *Flag*, characterizing the speech as "excellent." In the opening of my speech I apologized for not being prepared, by remarking that of late my mind had been more on my stock of pigs and colts than upon politics. Some poor fool has probably reported to you that I said what you insinuate—that I was more concerned about my sows and pigs than about General Grant. It is a little, petty, mean business, Mr. Editor, to deal in such business.

I may have seen and conversed with the distinguished editor of the Jonesboro *Flag*, Mr. Bovell. But if so, his form and features failed to make any impression on my memory. I do not know Mr. Bovell. But if I told him that "carpet-baggers and negroes could not run this State much longer," it was an honest expression of opinion as to the present *regime*.

Let me relieve your mind on the subject of the nomination for Governor. I do not aspire to the place of Etheridge. In no possible contingency could I accept a nomination from the party that supported Etheridge or Seymour and Blair. It would place me in antagonism with the great Republican party of the nation, to which I am devoted, and in opposition to the administration of General Grant, which I expect to support. You cannot expel me from this party, Mr. Editor. I expect to be found supporting General Grant when you are denouncing him as a Tyler and a Johnson. My views on the suffrage question are in harmony with two-thirds of the National Republican party. Read them all out with me, if you choose.

A. J. FLETCHER.

A Few Words for the Ladies.

From the New York Atlas.]

THE DEMAND FOR GOLDEN HAIR.

It is said that no woman can now command a good salary on the stage unless she has golden—that is, bright yellow—hair. The managers are perfectly insane upon the "blonde" style of beauty; and in consequence, every actress who can scrape together $100 or so is purchasing the application of the alkaline washes that bleach, and the arsenical liquids that auburnize the hirsute appliances of the female cranium. We understand that these requirements are also in demand among the ladies who are denominated a social evil; and that good society, excepting in rare instances, has heretofore shut down upon the "beautiful forever" seductions, and is content, with much sorrow intermixed, to cling to nature somewhat fondly. Those who attend public places of amusement habitually, will have noticed that dark hair among the female performers is as much of a rarity as golden and flaxen tresses used to be. Anon, nine-tenths of our actresses will be bald-headed, and possibly paralytic—which will perhaps give the gentlemen who profess to cure palsy by a process of "dry cupping" plenty of opportunities for making experiments. Hair-dyes have lead in a great many cases to loss of muscular action.

PET NAMES.

The correspondent of the Sunday *Courier* (Natslie) this week enters an indignant protest against the raid which, she says, certain journalists are making on female pet names;

One whom the young ladies declare to be some disappointed batchelor, jilted perhaps by some pretty Mollie or Minnie, states his admiration for Miss Johnson when she has the moral courage to write herself plain Martha instead of Mattie. He fancies that plain Martha darns her stockings, never goes out without buttons upon her gloves, understands plain sewing as well as practicing the piano; while if she writes Mattie at the bottom of her letters, or works it into her handkerchief, fearful things will happen to her. Among the multiplicity of horrors, we select two: she will get dowdy soon after marriage, and her children will constantly have dirty aprons. This is a sad state to look forward to; and if it does not have the desired effect we don't know what will. However we must declare that in spite of all the terrors predicted for the erring ones, that we have an unconquerable fondness for pet names. We like to call people whom we love by their first names, and we like them to do the same to us. It is one of the privileges of friendship. A certain amount of dignity is always desirable, but to be natural is still more desirable. There is room for both the Marthas and the Matties, and were we, with our present knowledge, a bachelor in search of a wife, the "ie" would not be a very serious obstacle in our path. The journalist desires to know what ladies will do with their pet names who propose to go into business for themselves—to be lawyers, doctors, clergymen, merchants, etc, If that time ever comes they suppose they will do just what women have always done when they have entered the arena of business, either as dressmakers, milliners, or in any other capacity. In such cases the signs and advertisements read Miss Mary Jones, or Mrs. Jones, or whatever the name may be.

The Georgia Legislature has passed a joint resolution extending the time for the collection of State taxes until the first of March.

Colonel James Singleton, of Kentucky, was badly hurt at Kansas City, Mo., a few days ago, while attempting to get on a railroad train.

MARTIAL LAW IN TENNESSEE.

Action Taken in Various Counties With Regard to the Anticipated Proclamation.

Delegations from Lincoln and Hardeman Counties have Interviews with General Cooper—Militia Not to be Sent at Present—General Cooper's Order Assuming Command.

From the Nashville Banner, 26.]

The announcement in the *Banner*, a day or two ago, of the name of the counties in which Governor Brownlow had determined to declare martial law, naturally created much uneasiness in the localities immediately interested, and active steps have since been taken to avert, if possible, the impending evil.

Last Saturday the citizens of Rutherford county met at the court-house in Murfreesboro for the purpose of giving expressions to their views as to the necessity of declaring martial law in that county, and to take such steps as might be thought proper to induce General Cooper and Governor Brownlow not to send troops to the county.

A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of twenty men to see General Cooper or Governor Brownlow. It was composed of the following named gentlemen:

J. W. Richardson, J. M. Haynes, M. L. Fletcher, J. M. Tompkins, John M. Barton, E. D. Hancock, Charles Ready, J. S. Webb, D. D. Wendel, John Jones, E. L. Jordan, Dr. M. Ransom, W. N. Doughty, John Woods, J. L. Morison, Dr. L. Russell, John D. Wilson, Jesse B. Ferrell, W. B. Hill, Jesse Sparks.

The following gentlemen were added to the committee: General J. B. Palmer, W. Y. Elliott, W. Spence, W. Bosson, F. Sherbrooke.

In Lebanon, last Saturday, a meeting of the citizens of Wilson county was held to consider what was best to be done in view of the proposed declaration of martial law in that county. Judge Goodwin, of the County Court, was in the city yesterday, with, we understand, instructions from the meeting to confer with the authorities. He had a long interview with General Cooper, and gave a pledge that the best efforts of the people of Wilson would be exerted in favor of enforcing the laws and preserving order.

We understand that General John C. Brown, Major T. M. Jones and other leading citizens of Giles county, were at the Capital on Saturday and gave assurances that no militia would be needed in that county, as the people were determined that the laws should be fully enforced against all offenders.

The people of Lincoln county had a demonstration at Fayetteville, on Saturday, against martial law being declared in that county, and in favor of an impartial administration and execution of the laws. The meeting was participated in by men of both parties. A committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, was appointed to visit Nashville, and lay the views of the meeting before the authorities here: J. P. Dismukes, Colonel J. B. Lamb, Colonel J. W. Newman, T. J. Gray, W. N. Wright, E. P. Reynols and T. J. McGarvey. The two last named members of the committee are Radicals. An interview was had with General Cooper on Sunday, which terminated in a manner satisfactory to all concerned. The committee stated that the fact that offenders had not been promptly brought to justice of late, was because the Sheriff, who but a short time ago resigned, was thoroughly inefficient. The County Court would meet next Monday, when it was the wish of every good citizen in the county, irrespective of party, that some man would be elected Sheriff who would not be afraid to proceed against all law-breakers, whether Ku-Klux or not, and that in the execution of his duty he would receive all aid and encouragement necessary. General Cooper replied that if this policy were carried out (as he hoped it would be), martial law would not be proclaimed in Lincoln county, and no militia would be sent there; but that they must remember that prompt and efficient steps ought to be at once taken against all lawless men or bands of men, as they need not expect any child's play if the militia had to be sent down there.

About half-past seven o'clock last evening, the following committee from Hardeman county met Speaker Senter at his rooms over Berry's book store, west side of the public square: John H. Bills, Pitser Miller, James D. Harris, James Pybass, N. A. D. Bryant, Mont. Jones, C. H. Anderson, T. G. Patrick and J. C. Fleming. There were also present at the time, Senators W. J. Smith and Aldridge, Representative W. A. Johnson, of Hardeman, and Colonels John W. Brownlow and D. A. Nelson. The interview lasted about three hours, during which there was a full expression of view as to the graveness of the situation. A preamble and resolution as adopted a a meeting of the citizens of Hardeman county, held last Saturday at Bolivar, pledging that the civil officers would be cordially supported in the execution of the laws against all offenders, of whatever party or color, and that the citizens would aid in ferreting out and bringing to justice all disturbers of the peace, were presented by the committee. Speaker Senter, Senator Smith and others gave full assurance that their influence would be used to prevent the militia being sent to Hardeman, if the spirit and the letter of the resolutions were carried out. The committee came away well pleased with their reception.

A movement is now on foot by which it is proposed not to send militia to or declare martial law in any county until the occurrence of further disorders. The militia are to be organized, brought to Nashville and placed in camp here, but will not be quartered on any community in case the public peace should be maintained, and the laws promptly executed against all who are guilty of violent demonstrations, such as have brought about the present critical condition of affairs. It is thought that Governor Brownlow can be brought to consent to such an arrangement.

The following "General Order" was issued by General Cooper yesterday:

HEADQ'RS, TENNESSEE STATE GUARDS, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, Jan. 25, 1869.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 1.—In obedience to instructions from his Excellency, the Governor, the undersigned assumes command of all the Tennessee State forces in the field.

All persons applying for permission to raise companies must be of good moral character, and must be in sympathy with the State and Federal Governments.

There will be no commissions issued to line officers until they have a command equal to the rank which the commission represents. Eighty-four men will be entitled to a Captain, First and Second Lieutenant; forty-four to one First Lieutenant, and will be consolidated with some other organization if they fail to fill up to a minimum company.

By command of
JOSEPH A. COOPER,
Brigadier General Commander.
L. B. GAMBLE, Captain A. D. C.

At Newbern, North Carolina, recently, some villain or villains robbed the grave of the late Mr. Frank Thomas, of that city, of the silver plate on the coffin, and carried it off, leaving the body of the deceased in an exposed condition.

At a ceremony of marriage between two Catholics in St. Paul's Church, on Tuesday morning last, the full nuptial mass of the Catholic Church—an imposing ritual of three sacraments—was celebrated for the first time in Portsmouth, Virginia.

The Selma and Memphis Railroad Project.

From the Selma Times, 24th.]

During the recent visit of General Forrest, the President of the Selma and Memphis Railroad Company, to this city, we had abundant opportunities for learning the hopes, plans and purposes of the managers of this most important enterprise; and we have not a doubt of its practicability or success.

It is not a chimerical enterprise. The gentlemen who have taken this matter in hand are eminently practical. They are men of ability, sagacity, high character, and unflagging energy. They are men of action. And just as certain as anything in the future, a railroad will be constructed from Memphis to Central Alabama.

In response to an announcement that General Forrest would address the people of this city on this matter, the hall of the Chamber of Commerce was filled with the thinking men of Selma, not one of whom left the hall with any such idea as that Forrest is a dreamer, or with a doubt of his faith in the success of the enterprise which is now enlisting his abilities and commanding his time.

General Forrest was disappointed in not meeting the President and Directors of the Selma and Marion road, with whom he reasonably expects to agree upon terms for the consolidation of that road with his own, which will enable him to make immediate arrangements for extending the road from Marion to Greensboro and Eutaw. Though he failed to meet the officers of the Marion road, we cannot doubt that the consolidation will be effected, for the interests of both roads demand it. The consolidation, though it will not make more certain the Memphis road, will hasten its completion.

But, as we said in a former article on this subject, while it is certain that Memphis will have a road to Central Alabama, it is not certain that it will come to Selma. A road from Memphis to Lime Kiln will make a shorter route between Memphis and Savannah, while it will cross the richest iron and coal deposits in the State; and there is a strong interest in Memphis in favor of that route.

The consolidation of the Memphis and Marion roads, backed by such aid as Selma can give, will defeat this dangerous project for turning the Memphis road from Selma—a project that must be looked to.

Now, can Selma do anything for the Memphis road? Not much, we know; but she can do something, we think. We believe Selma has $50,000 of stock in the Newberne branch road. She could transfer this, perhaps, to the new road, at something near its par value. This would be something. Then Selma can take at least $50,000 in stock. The property holders, we are sure, will vote it, and the Legislature will not veto it. This aid, if the Memphis and Marion roads are consolidated, with the aid from the State, will enable the Directory to extend the road from Marion to Eutaw within a very short time, and this extension would be of great advantage to Selma and the country beyond Marion.

This is a matter that demands the attention of our people. Its neglect may put Selma back twenty-five years. It demands attention and action.

Fashionable Immodesty and How it Affects the Women of the Period.

From Putnam's Magazine for February.]

Dick French, worn *roue* that he is, has joined the school of the critic of the *Saturday Review*. He asserts that all women are represented by these. He hints that he understands the lures that these *decollete* belles put forth. "It's cursed hard on a fellow," he says. "The extravagance of these women won't allow a man to marry, yet they tempt him to do it with all the arts of the worst of the demimonde." Then he and his compeers adjust their eye-glasses and lean against doorways, criticising the paces of the delicate young girls who are whirling past, as a trader might the slaves in the market.

French goes too far. My little Nelly is not in the market; she has her secret innocent dream of true love and marriage some day hid away in her heart. There is not one of French's crew whom she would marry. When she unclothes herself immodestly and surrenders her person to their touch, she has no ulterior purpose beyond the intoxicating pleasure of the moment. Custom has made her eyes familiar with indecency—worn away the defensive instinct of purity with which every woman is born; but that is the worst that can be said of her. Yet, if her own blood be such ice that the exposure of her person has no power to bring a blush to her cheeks, does it matter nothing to her that pleased, unclean eyes rest on her, that half of the men who look on her mistake her motives and pity the degradation she undergoes in her effort to please them?

I use coarse language. The times are coarse. The state of society which can make a Swinburne possible can bear a few plain words without detriment to its modesty. It is true that the evil is, as yet, confined to our large cities. God forbid that the fashionable fast girl of New York or Chicago should be received as the typical woman of America. She bears the same proportion to the women of the States that the feverish outbreak on the face does to the whole healthy, sweet-blooded body. But this society assumes to stand the foremost in refinement and culture, and cannot object to have its claims tested. Besides, the feverish taint will spread.

Men, I think, have some claim to be heard in this matter. The most debased among them will hold one thing sacred—the honor of his wife. He has a right to demand that it come to him untainted, Dull and plain fellow as is John, he has a right to claim from the woman he marries, and from the mother who rears her, that she shall not have been put in the market to parade her shape like an animal; that she shall not have had her person handled by every *roue* who frequents the ballroom; that he shall not receive her hackneyed and brazen from flirtations; and that her mind shall be clean as her body.

A Sister's Oath of Vengeance in Indiana.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal, 25th.]

There is stirring news from the borders of Jefferson, Spencer and Bullitt counties, and round-about in the vicinity of Dutchman Hills. Since the murder of the two negro girls on the night of the 28th of December, for which nine nortoriously bad characters were recently arraigned before the United States Court, there has been a disposition on the part of the people living in that locality to rid it of the gang of desperadoes who have been so long plundering and robbing them, and they have now set to work in earnest, if our information be correct. A vigilance committee has been formed and is driving out of the country all the disreputable characters that can be reached. Not so bloodthirsty as the committees in Indiana, they are giving offenders ample time to leave, and it is not probable that any lynching will be done. A number of those notified to leave have already disappeared, and mounted men in masks are carrying terror to the souls of evil-doers.

A day or two since a young man was notified that his presence in that neighborhood was no longer agreeable, and that he must emigrate. His sister, having read in the newspapers the oath attributed to the sister of the Renos, followed the romantic example of Miss Laura, and swore a horrible oath of vengeance at the maskers as they carried away her big brother. She will no doubt execute it if ever opportunity offers.

It is reported that some of the desperadoes are joining the vigilance committee in order to save their own necks, and that there is a prospect of checking for a time at least the lawless career of the ruffians who have so long held in terror the entire country round.

Bitter Sarcasm—wishing a deaf man a happy new 'ear.—*Judy*.

MEDICAL.

EDWARD WILDER'S

SARSAPARILLA & POTASH

AN UNFAILING AND RAPID

Cure for Scrofula

IN ALL ITS FORMS,

Scrofulous Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Skin Diseases.

White Swelling, Falling of the Hair, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Ringworm, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, Etc., Etc., Etc.

As a Blood Purifier it stands unrivaled, and is indorsed by the most eminent Physicians of the country. A cure is guaranteed in every case where it is used according to directions.

READ the evidence of those who have been relieved by its use:

MR. E. WILDER:

I have been afflicted for seventeen years with Scrofulous Eruptions and Sores all over my body, and for three years have been confined to my bed. All hope of my recovery was given up by my physicians. I was expected to die at any time, but by accident I happened to pick up one of your advertisements, and saw your "Sarsaparilla and Potash" recommended for Scrofula, and sent for it immediately, and from the third dose I felt relief. The sores have nearly all disappeared and are drying up very fast. I am fleshier than I ever was in my life, and feel better than I have for twenty years. I consider it the best medicine ever placed before the public. It is almost a miracle that I am alive.

Yours respectfully,
ALEX. CRUTCHFIELD.
Louisville, Ky.

We have known Mr. Crutchfield for a great many years, and know the above to be correct, and the facts in the case.

OWEN & SUTTON, Druggists,
Corner Floyd and Market sts., Louisville.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Dec. 23, 1867.

MR. EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I have used your Sarsaparilla and Potash in many cases of Scrofula, Chronic Rheumatism, and various other diseases, in all of which I have effected a permanent cure. I use it constantly in my practice, and regard it as the best medicine that could be compounded.

Very truly yours,
J. A. THOMAS, M. D.

GRIFFIN, GA., Nov. 25, 1867.

MR. E. WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Sir—I have suffered for seven years with pains and risings in my legs from impure blood, and have been entirely relieved by the use of your Sarsaparilla and Potash.

My wife has been in feeble health, and suffered very much from general debility; but since the use of two bottles of your Stomach Bitters she has much improved; and by continuing the use of them for a short time I am certain she will be entirely cured.

Respectfully, J. G. SEARS.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

MR. EDWARD WILDER:

Dear Sir—It affords me great pleasure to furnish additional testimony in favor of your Sarsaparilla and Potash. By using one or two bottles of this very valuable medicine I have been much relieved, and cured of a very serious Scrofulous disease which I have had for many years—and for which I return you many thanks.

Very respectfully,
MRS. EMILY J. WILDER.

TUSKEGEE, ALA., April 17, 1868.

EDWARD WILDER, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—I am personally acquainted with Mrs. Emily J. Wilder, and she has been suffering with Scrofulous Ulcerations of the leg, arm and neck for six or eight years. She has been under the professional care of several skillful physicians, with but partial relief. The use of two bottles of your Sarsaparilla and Potash and one box of your Family Pills have given her decided relief and effected a permanent cure.

Respectfully,
(Signed,) W. J. GAUTIER, M. D.

MERCURIAL TAINT.

The only preparation that effectually eradicates the destructive effects of mercury, and that has ever been prescribed by regular physicians, is Edward Wilder's Sarsaparilla and Potash. Any one who has ever taken mercury in any form whatever should not delay when, with the use of a few bottles of this invaluable medicine they can at once eradicate and purge all bad effects of mercury from the system.

EDWARD WILDER,

SOLE PROPRIETOR,

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

EDWARD WILDER & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists

213 (Marble Front) Main Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

C. C. WARD & BRO.,
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.,
G. W. JONES & CO.

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A. T. WELLS,

(FORMERLY OF MEMPHIS,)

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WELD, KNEELAND & ANDREWS

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SILKS, SHAWLS AND LACES,
WHITE GOODS,
HOSIERY, NOTIONS, ETC.

501 Broadway and 56 Mercer St.,

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL BLOCK,

NEW YORK.

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ANNUAL SALE
—OF—
WINTER GOODS!

CLOSING SALE
—OF—
DRY GOODS!

THIS WEEK

MENKEN BROTHERS

—OFFER—

AT LESS THAN COST

—A LARGE LINE OF—

Flannels,
Blankets,
Dress Goods,
Cloaks and
Furs.

These Goods will be Sold Regardless of Cost.

MENKEN BROTHERS

ja13

RECENT ARRIVALS.

New Dress Goods,
Cotton Yarns,
Osnaburgs and Sheetings,
Heavy Cotton Plaids,
Blankets and Linseys,
Jeans and Tweeds,
Hosiery and Notions,
Shawls and Cloaks,
Beautiful Prints,

And many other nice things, which we will sell FOR CASH as low as anybody.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
299 Main Street,
dec13 Next door North Peabody Hotel.

J. W. DICKSON,

(Late with MENKEN BROS.,)

—NOW WITH—

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.,

332 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Our Wholesale Department is Complete.
ja9

SPECIAL.

TO CASH BUYERS.

We are now opening the Prettiest Line

PRINTS, PANTS STUFF

Hosiery, Notions, Etc.,

To be found in this section of country.

BOUGHT during the recent Holidays' Panic in New York, we CAN AND WILL sell them low to MEN WHO PAY for their Goods.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
209 Main Street,
ja12 Next Door North Peabody Hotel.

FURNISHING GOODS.

SPRING

FURNISHING GOODS

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,

58 White St., New York,

WILL BE READY THIS MONTH WITH THEIR SPRING STYLES, CONSISTING OF

NEW STYLES IN PARAGON SHIRTS
—AND—
PATENT PANTALOON DRAWERS.

Fresh Goods and Original Styles of Neck Wear. In SUSPENDERS, a large variety of New Styles, with our PATENT LEVER BUCKLE.

LAPORTE'S KID GLOVES,

In the RICOCHET CUT and SEAMLESS CUT, NEW SPRING COLORS. ja21

DALTON & PRICE, Book and Job Printers No. 9 Jefferson street Memphis.

GEORGE W. TAYLOR, Late of Sherman & Taylor. JOHN J. WELLER, JACOB WELLER, Memphis, Tennessee.

—WITH—

TAYLOR & WELLER,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN—

FLOUR, BUTTER, MESS PORK, BACON, PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, Etc.

No. 190 Front Street, (old stand of Sherman & Taylor,) Memphis, Tenn.

LIBERAL ADVANCEMENTS MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. Personal attention given to all business entrusted to us, and Returns Promptly made. nov1

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

W. P. WRIGHT & CO.,

No. 11 Monroe Street, Cooper Block,

MEMPHIS, TENN.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

—AND DEALERS IN—

Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Meal, Hominy, Grits, Onions, Apples, Potatoes, Beans, Lime, Cement, Plaster, Hair, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Salt, Etc., Etc.

Particular attention paid to filling orders.

Having associated with me in business Mr. F. M. MONROE, the firm will hereafter be known as W. P. WRIGHT & CO. Said change to date from November 2, 1868.

ja1 W. P. WRIGHT.

S. B. WILLIAMSON. N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Williamson, Hill & Co.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Wholesale Grocers,

326 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

OUR stock of Groceries, Provisions and Plantation Supplies is at all times large and well assorted, and our prices as low as any house in the city.

Orders for Supplies will receive prompt personal attention. We solicit consignments of Cotton; and in the handling of same, promise faithful attention to the interest of our customers, and prompt returns.

Consignments by river and in store insured, unless instructed to the contrary. ja17

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J. R. TALBERT,

OF MISSISSIPPI, WITH

FARGASON & CLAY,

(Successors to Fargason, Cordes & Co.)

Wholesale Grocers,

COTTON AND TOBACCO FACTORS

—AND—

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Cash Advances made on Consignments. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished. sep3

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F. M. HYMAN, late of Warrenton, N. C.
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General Commission Merchants,

No. 47 Wide Water Street,

(Rear of Custom House.) NORFOLK, VA.

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REFERENCES—M. J. Wicks, President Memphis and Charleston Railroad; W. C. McClure, Cashier Savings Bank of Memphis; Dr. C. W. Malone, Memphis.

Cotton sold in Norfolk or New York, at option of owner. ONLY ONE COMMISSION CHARGED. dec18

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(Successors to Ashe, McLennan & Co.)

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280 Front Street, Memphis Tenn.
ja12

DASHIELL & HILLIARD,

COTTON FACTORS,

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Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ja13

J. M. PATRICK. M. M. PATRICK.

J. M. PATRICK & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

254 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

(Next to Commercial Hotel, up stairs.)

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(Successors to J. W. Dickinson & Bro.,)

Cotton Factors, General Commission and Produce Merchants,

No. 210 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

WE have a warehouse of our own in which we will handle all Cotton consigned to us, and we guarantee there shall be no unnecessary loss in weight. Bagging and Rope furnished our customers. Usual commission charged. All consignments by river insured, unless otherwise instructed.

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MEMBER of New York Stock and Gold Exchange. Southern Securities bought and sold on commission, either on the Board or in the open market.

Refer to Colonel Robert C. Gist, Memphis. ja19

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THOMAS DAY, late of steamer Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

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COTTON FACTORS

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Four Doors North of Adams, MEMPHIS.
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B. K. PLAIN,

DEALER IN LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATHS, DOORS,

SASH GLASS AND BLINDS,

Corner Gayoso and Second Streets,

ja12 MEMPHIS, TENN.

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WIDOW AND ORPHAN FUND

LIFE INSURANCE COMP'NY

Under the patronage of the

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CAPITAL : : : $1,000,000

ISSUES Policies on all the Improved Plans of Life Insurance at rates as low as any first-class company. No restriction on travel or residence, nor extra charge on account of locality, policy holders participate in the profits.

Principal Office at Nashville.

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Memphis References.

Risk & Johnson, T F Mackall,
O F Prescott, W S Bruce & Co,
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—WITH—

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Agency Established 1857.

None but Reliable and Prompt Paying Companies Represented.

All Losses Adjusted and Paid at this Agency.

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Fire and Marine Insurance Co.

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CITY BANK,

—LATE—

Memphis City Savings Institution,

Corner Jefferson and Front Streets.

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING and Brokerage Business.

DEPOSITS IN COIN OR CURRENCY received subject to Check, as in all regular Banks.

INTEREST PAID ONLY ON TIME DEPOSITS.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON APPROVED Collaterals.

ORDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OR Sale of Stocks, Bonds or Gold promptly executed at the New York Boards on Liberal Commission.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE Purchase and Sale of SOUTHERN and MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

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FIRST NATIONAL BANK

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Financial Agent of the United States

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F. S. DAVIS, - - - - - President
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SPECIAL NOTICES, ETC.

COUGH—NO CURE NO PAY—FORREST'S JUNIPER TAR is warranted to cure Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Throat and Lung diseases, or the price positively refunded. Instantaneous relief produced. Try it. If not satisfied, return the empty bottles and get your money back. D. F. GOODYEAR, 281 Main street, Agent. Price 5 cents. Not allowed to send by mail. je1

WANTS.

WANTED—Twenty-five dollars per day. A rare chance is offered for agents to make from ten to fifty dollars per day, by selling the American Perpetual Calendar, which is now recognized as being the calendar that everybody ought to have. For State and county rights apply to E. BARINDS, At Loubrie's Cigar Store, ja28 277 Main street.

WANTED—A situation by a first-class Sawyer, Engineer and Machinist. Good references given. Address J. M. M., care this office. ja24

WANTED—A WET NURSE; white or colored. Apply at this office. ja16

WANTED—To exchange valuable property in New Albany, Indiana, for city property in Memphis. For further information address D., Avalanche office. ja16

WANTED—By a lady, who is an experienced teacher of music and the English branches, a situation, either in a family or seminary, in or near Memphis. Reference of qualifications given, if required. Please address "Teacher," Avalanche Office, Memphis, Tenn. ja9

WANTED—TO BORROW FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, on well improved and unincumbered real estate, situated in the city of Memphis, Tennessee. For further particulars inquire at this office. ja7

WANTED—A situation as Salesman in a wholesale and retail Grocery, by a young man of steady habits, well acquainted in both the county and city, and good business qualifications. Can influence a very good trade. Apply at the office of the Commercial Hotel, Memphis. ja7

PRIVATE TUTOR—A gentleman who has educated the sons of families of distinction in the South, desires to find a position of Private Tutor, either in the city or on a plantation. He can instruct in French, Italian, Spanish and German. Address, Private Tutor, Postoffice, Memphis. ja5

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Two hundred well-broke Mules can be had at low prices by immediate application to J. A. FORREST, 88 Jefferson street. ja19

FOR SALE—One of the finest Plantations in the Mississippi Bottom, situated fifty miles below Memphis, in Arkansas, two miles from Bledsoe's Landing, containing twenty-two hundred acres, with four hundred acres in a high state of cultivation, with dwelling and all necessary outhouses, frame quarters for fifty hands, good gin and mill, stables and cribs, together with all the mules, stock and tools. There are now thirty or forty good hands on the place that can be had by the purchaser. A great bargain can be had by early application on the premises, or of PRICE & TERRY, commission merchants, No. 15 Union street, Memphis, Tenn. ja7 A. O. HODGES.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The "Cherry Place." Terms reasonable. Apply to PARTEE & HARBERT, 11 Union street. ja26

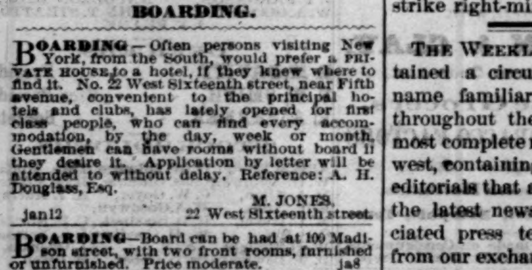
STOLEN.

STOLEN from my stable, near the State Female College, a horse mule, about fourteen hands high and nine years of age, dun color and marked with saddle and harness; slightly lame in left fore foot. Twenty-five dollars reward will be paid for his delivery to M. CAYCE & SON, ja28 Second street.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—Often persons visiting New York, from the South, would prefer a PRIVATE HOUSE to a hotel, if they knew where to find it. No. 22 West Sixteenth street, near Fifth avenue, convenient to the principal hotels and clubs, has lately opened for first class people, who can find every accommodation, by the day, week or month. Gentlemen can have rooms without board if they desire it. Application by letter will be attended to without delay. Reference: A. H. Douglass, Esq. M. JONES, jan12 22 West Sixteenth street.

BOARDING—Board can be had at 100 Madison street, with two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Price moderate. ja8



THURSDAY, : : : : January 28, 1869

COLONEL CURRY, our Sheriff, is a Radical of the more conservative type. He demands no rights and privileges for himself which he is unwilling to concede to others. His course as Sheriff has been that of a servant of the whole people instead of a party, and those differing from him politically have esteemed him as a man. No one knows better than Colonel CURRY that the process of the law is unobstructed in every portion of Shelby county. No one knows better that outrages, even remote from the city, are of rare occurrence. Yet he has allowed his imagination to be wrought upon by either excessively timid or malicious people to the extent of publishing a card which must have sounded strangely to the public. It cannot fail to work injury; for it argues from false premises, and places our people in a false position. Col. CURRY's card, read by a stranger, would convince him that beneath the surface is a volcano of horror and bloodshed, ready to burst upon us at any moment. It would impress him that the law-abiding people are at the mercy of a band of murderers and ruffians who scarcely await the pretext to inaugurate a saturnalia of blood. Assuming this condition of affairs, he says: "I ask the people to assist me in bringing all offenders against good order in the county to justice; to arrest them, or give such information and evidence as shall lead to their arrest and conviction, and not stand quiet spectators of the troubles and turmoils that may surround them. An effort on the part of our good citizens will easily secure safety and quiet to the county, and free it from any attempts to cast a stigma upon it." It is notorious that with scarcely an exception our criminals are arrested and brought before the courts. If stern justice is not meted out, let Colonel CURRY locate the blame where it belongs. The courts are filled with officers of his own political party, supposed to be enforcing laws enacted by that party. It is true that in their keeping, justice has become a ghastly farce and law a mockery; but it is because of Radical corruption, and not Ku-Klux. Occasionally an outbreak has occurred in the rural districts, but for each one half a dozen could be scored in almost any community in that loyal section known as "Out West." There, where the men who pay taxes rule, mob-law is a common occurrence. Here, in Shelby county where those of Colonel CURRY's political kith and kin alone control, while the tax-paying masses are not only deprived of a voice in public affairs but compelled to pay the expenses of the Government, mob law is almost unknown. Even BROWNLOW, who despises Memphis, has not included Shelby in his list of counties to be cursed with militia. Despite the wilful falsehoods of Radical journals and politicians, not even a single outrage sufficient to warrant the Governor's action could be fabricated. Colonel CURRY's injudicious and uncalled-for publication is the first intimation that "safety and quiet" do not reign in Shelby county. Should militia be sent here it will be because Colonel CURRY's official circular practically invites them. It will not be because of any real necessity, for none exists. It will not be because of lawless, irresponsible bands organized to resist the laws; for a child, armed with a writ, can execute it unmolested anywhere in Shelby county. Bloodshed not unfrequently occurs in Shelby county. What community is exempt from it? Men are shot down in brawls, and sometimes innocent men suffer at the hands of the malicious. But this condition of affairs prevails North as well as South, East as well as West. We do not hear of civil officers rushing into print and breathlessly calling on the people to enforce the laws in those localities. Yet we should not utter a word of condemnation of Colonel CURRY's course but for the peculiarly critical position of our people. The State authorities are seeking communities to ravage with militia. The Sheriff of Shelby county, speaking as an official, says in substance: "We are in a terrible condition; the law is powerless; law-abiding men are prostrate before bands of murderers and out-laws; unless the masses arise for their own protection, we are lost!" Our personal knowledge of Colonel CURRY forbids the belief that his action was inspired by a desire to inaugurate in our midst a reign of terror. We are willing to concede to him the most worthy motives. But his advisers have been either malicious or wanting in judgment. The best men in his own party will pronounce his card calculated to produce mischief, without the merit of accomplishing the least good. We protest against the imputations even unwittingly cast upon the people of this county, and reiterate that they have no foundation in fact.

A COUPLE of years ago when Jacobinism demanded a diminution of Conservative votes in the United States Senate, an infamous pretext was seized to thrust from that body the able and patriotic Commodore STOCKTON, of New Jersey. There was no law, written or unwritten, to furnish an excuse for this high-handed outrage, which in monarchical England would have shaken the United Kingdom from base to center. It was a result of that "higher law" of might over right. Foremost among those who thus perjured their souls in obedience to the behests of partisanship was Senator MORRILL, of Maine. He originated the proposition for STOCKTON's expulsion, and labored unremittingly until its accomplishment. A few days ago he was beaten for re-election, and forced into that privacy from which it is to be hoped he will never emerge. Almost simultaneous with the shelving of this walking libel on decency came the gratifying announcement of the re-election of Commodore STOCKTON to the position from which he was so infamously hurled. There is a poetic justice in all this which must forcibly strike right-minded men everywhere.

THE WEEKLY AVALANCHE has attained a circulation that renders its name familiar as household words throughout the Southwest. It is the most complete newspaper in the Southwest, containing besides nearly all the editorials that appear in the daily, all the latest news by special and associated press telegrams, general news from our exchanges, local intelligence, and full and accurate commercial and financial reports. Those residing in the country trading with Memphis, who desire the freshest and fullest general and commercial intelligence, must take either the Daily or Weekly AVALANCHE. No other journal between Louisville and New Orleans can supply this want. The WEEKLY AVALANCHE—a mammoth sheet—is furnished at the exceedingly low price of *two dollars per annum*, sent by mail to any address. To clubs of over five it will be sent for one dollar and seventy-five cents per annum. Only a few first-class advertisements are admitted into the Weekly, thus devoting almost the entire space to reading matter. Those desiring to subscribe for the best and cheapest newspaper in the Southwest for 1869 should send two dollars and obtain the WEEKLY MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

An important resolution was put through the Board of County Commissioners yesterday, at the instance of Commissioner White. It requires Assessors to make returns of the quantity of cotton, corn, wheat, oats, live stock, etc., raised in their respective districts, as well as the number of acres of land in cultivation, and orders Assessors to be provided with books for that purpose. The result will be very valuable in a statistical sense.

In the latter half of December last, St. Petersburg, Russia, and suburbs was nearly buried in snow. In several streets it rose to twelve feet in height.

One district in Hartford, Connecticut, eclipses Five Points. Therein whole families dwell in one room, and sleep six abed, steeped in liquor and loathsome with vice.

Five cities in New Hampshire have a population exceeding 10,000. Manchester leads with 25,000; Concord has 15,000; Nashua, 13,000; Portsmouth, 11,000, and Dover, about 10,000.

Walter Brown, the champion sculler, has now the lightest racing boat, in proportion to size, yet constructed. It is thirty feet seven inches long, and weighs only twenty-four pounds.

Dennis Murphy, a stone-hearted resident of Springfield, Mass., worth $3,500, refused to pay the funeral expenses of his sister, who died on Wednesday last, and the city had to foot the bill.

In a paper recently read before the New York Medical Society, the author asserts that cheerful society at meals greatly aids digestion, there being a sympathetic influence between the stomach and the brain.

Three children of Fred. Zoehler, of Gilmore's band, in Boston, died of diphtheria, last week, and were buried in the same coffin. A fourth child lay critically ill at the time, and the parents were unnerved by grief.

Miss Verdie S. Gelter, of Cumberland county, Pa., has suddenly become vastly enriched by the death, in Europe, of Judge Latrobe, an American jurist, who bequeathed his property to the fortunate young lady.

H. C. Graves, of South Deerfield, Mass., has a grade Durham cow, from whose daily average of forty-five pounds of milk sixteen and a half pounds of butter were made one week, and last week she averaged fifty pounds of milk daily.

The English army annually costs $77,275,000 in gold, of which the soldiers get less than one-third. Mr. Gladstone promises to retrench, and quaking officials already remark that he is "playing the devil with the service."

On West Forty-eight street, in New York, on last Thursday evening, a drunken fellow, "just for fun," discharged his revolver. The bullet sped through a window and grazed the nose of a lady sitting within the room. The funny fellow was arrested.

At a party, while a young lady was playing with a peculiar brilliancy of touch, a by-stander bachelor exclaimed: "I'd give the world for those fingers." "Perhaps you might get the whole hand by asking for it," said the young lady's observant mamma.

In Omaha, on Friday afternoon, a gasoline stove in the house of Captain Howard exploded. The flames communicated to Mrs. Howard's clothing, and before they were extinguished, the unfortunate lady had the upper portion of her body literally burned to a crisp. Her recovery is extremely doubtful.

The United States storeship Guard, a sailing vessel, recently made a remarkably quick passage across the Atlantic, although she encountered a succession of terrific gales that continued several days. Leaving New York on the 10th ultimo, she anchored at Lisbon, Portugal, seventeen days thereafter.

Norwich, Connecticut, claims the champion one-leg skater.

The valuation of Springfield, Massachusetts, is $20,550,527.

Seven cities of North Germany have populations exceeding 50,000.

Mobile City Fathers think of supplying each of their fire companies with velocipedes.

Catholic Bishop Grace threatens to disgrace those of his flock who consult planchette.

In New England about £19,000,000 are annually paid for parochial rates and taxes.

The London *Times*, with the full supplement, contains 20,000 lines, or 200,000 words.

Mr. Gladstone expects to announce a reduction in the public expenditure of $15,000,000.

A yearling calf, with three eyes and as many horns, is exhibited as a prodigy in Houston, Texas.

A Brooklyn capitalist is erecting a stylish suite of hotel buildings at White Sulphur Springs, New York.

Philadelphia cannot support more than three theaters. The Chestnut Street has expired from neglect.

A rich vein of iron ore has been struck in Naugatuck, Connecticut, near the New York and New Haven Railroad.

The cost of the stalls to be occupied by the prelates at the ensuing Œcumenical Council in Rome amounts to $50,000.

General Grant's favorite saddle-horse is a handsome black pony, taken from Dick Taylor's plantation during the war.

The East India Government advanced £6,589,100 to England, for the Abyssinian expedition, of which one-half is yet unpaid.

Among the numerous new buildings projected in Newton, New Jersey, is a $50,000 hotel and a $35,000 one, to contain the new gas works.

A $150,000 joint stock company has been formed to work a newly discovered valuable deposit of sand-stone in South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Rev. Mr. Hale's church, in Boston, pay $5,000 a year for their sacred music, and Dr. Putnam's, in Roxbury, similarly expends an equal amount.

An engineer offers to construct three railroads across the Alps, if $120,000 annual interest on his estimated investment of $8,000,000 is guaranteed.

A $150,000 building for the society for the relief of the ruptured and crippled, is to be erected at the corner of Forty-second street and Lexington avenue, New York.

A new American Club is succeeding admirably in Rome. The dues are ten dollars a month, with the usual privileges for reading, smoking, playing billiards, etc.

With truthful candor the London *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "Every prediction that we have ever yet seen on the course of American affairs has turned out to be wrong."

TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—C. H. Whittlesey, editor of the Richmond *Journal*, testified before the Reconstruction Committee to-day, that he opposed the plan of the Virginia Committee of Nine for the restoration of that State into the Union, and considers it inexpedient at present to relieve the judicial officers in Virginia from their political disabilities.

The Committee on Roads and Canals heard witnesses to-day as to whether the bridges over the Ohio are an obstruction to navigation.

NEW YORK.

Another Robbery—Death from Accident.

NEW YORK, January 27.—About ten thousand dollars in checks and four hundred and forty-six shares in the Pacific Mail Steamship line, in a tin box, were stolen from the counter of the company's office in Wall street yesterday. No arrests, but the payment of the checks and the transfer of the stock has been stopped.

Ellen Whalen, of Brooklyn died last night of burns received on Sunday night during a fire in her room, which caught by her husband upsetting a candle. Both were drunk at the time.

The examination of Tom McCibney today showed that he knew nothing of the Rogers murder, and he is to be returned to Sing Sing.

FOREIGN.

FRANCE.

PARIS, January 27.—Rio Janeiro dates state that the Paraguayan forces have occupied the stronghold of Augustava.

HAVRE, January 27—Noon.—The ship Alaska, with a cargo of cotton from New Orleans, is on fire here and will probably be destroyed. She is owned in Boston.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, January 27.—None of the first-class passengers of the Periere were injured by the recent accident. Three of the crew were killed, and the following second-class passengers: Mr. McCallagana, a Roman Catholic priest, Mr. Faulinere, a Frenchman, and Mr. Faulkenh, a German. The Periere encountered a fearful tempest when a few days from Brest, in the course of which heavy seas broke over her, carrying away entirely her forward deck cabin and inflicting other damages; she also sustained such injuries to her machinery as compelled her to put back to Havre under sail.

The Greek Government will probably give its adhesion to the conclusion of the Conference of Paris, but it is feared that the signature will be accompanied by reservations which can only tend to protract the difficulty with Turkey.

The Directors of the Bank of Oovevail, Guerney & Co. (limited) have been held for trial in bonds of $20,000 each.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, January 27.—A meeting of influential citizens was held here last night, at which resolutions were adopted urging the Government to pardon the Fenian convicts.

SPAIN.

MADRID, January 27.—The Government has laid claim to all the libraries, archives and works that are possessed by the churches, as the property of the State. It was while carrying out the orders of the Government that the Governor of Burgos was assassinated. This event caused intense excitement, violent demonstration being made by the people of this city against the Papal Nuncio, and the Government has withdrawn its official recognition of its diplomatic powers. The Dian and Chapter of the Cathedral of Burgos, have seen ousted and imprisoned.

HARTFORD, CONN.

Proceedings of the Democratic State Convention.

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, January 27.—The Democratic State Convention is well attended. J. M. Waller, of New London, presided temporarily, and made a strong speech in favor of paying the bonds in gold. Hon. J. C. Dewis, of Bridgeport, was elected permanent Chairman. Resolutions were adopted ignoring the Tammany platform, and also resolutions of respect to the memory of General T. H. Seymour. A speech was made by Mr. J. F. Babcock in support of the latter resolution. The old ticket was renominated.

ALBANY, N. Y.

Underground Railroads and Death.

ALBANY, January 27.—The Underground Railroad bill for New York city was introduced in the Senate to-day.

A bill for the abolition of the death penalty was introduced in the Assembly.

ILLINOIS.

Attempt to Force Railroads to Uniform Rates.

CHICAGO, January 27.—In the Legislature yesterday a bill was introduced to compel the railroad companies in this State to charge uniform rates for transportation of freight in proportion to the distance carried, and providing that any railroad charging more than a pro rata proportion shall pay the owner five times the amount wrongfully collected, besides the attorney's fees.

THE FAR WEST.

Probable Early Settlement of Indian Troubles.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—General Sheridan is expected to return from the Plains. Nearly all the Indians will go on the former reservations set apart for them. The main body of troops will soon be withdrawn from the plains and will concentrate at Fort Leavenworth for distribution to other points.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Radical Nomination for United States Senator.

WHEELING, January 27.—At a Radical caucus to-day, Governor Boreman was unanimously nominated for United States Senator. No other name was presented.

GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, January 27.—Ex-Governor Pickens died in Edgefield, South Carolina, on Monday.

CHICAGO.

The Word "White" Stricken Out of the General School Act.

CHICAGO, January 27.—A bill was reported by the Committee on Education in the Illinois Legislature to-day, which strikes out the word "white" in the General School Act.

THE RIVERS.

CAIRO, January 27.—Up—Mollie Able, Dexter, Alaska, Mollie Hambleton. Down—Richmond, ten a.m. The river rose fourteen inches. The weather is clear and pleasant.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Arrived—Pauline Carroll. Departed—Mary Houston.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—Departed—Silver Spray and Silver Moon for Cincinnati, Messenger and Virginia for New Orleans.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—Arrived—W. R. Arthur. Departed—Belle St. Louis. The river is falling, with plenty of water to Cairo. The weather is clear and pleasant.

CINCINNATI, January 27—Departed—Clifton for Memphis. The weather is clear and pleasant. The river is falling, with seventeen feet in the channel.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 27.

Mr. Howe, to the great amusement of the Senators, presented a memorial praying for the appointment of an able phrenologist to examine the candidates for Internal Revenue appointments, to see if benevolence, conscientiousness, casualty and compromise be their most prominent protuberances, to the end that the Government may no longer suffer from the frauds now so common in that department. Referred to the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform.

Mr. Henderson introduced a bill to enable the Cherokee, Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians to become citizens of the United States. Referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morgan introduced a bill which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, to designate the place of confinement of persons convicted of offenses against the laws of the United States.

Mr. Sherman's bill in relation to the public debt and currency, as reported by him from the Committee on Finance, was then taken up, and Mr. Davis moved to recommit it and instruct the committee to report in its stead another bill. Mr. Sherman then addressed the Senate upon the bill, as reported by the Committee on Finance, and Mr. McCreery followed in a long speech, in which he humorously discussed the speech of Mr. Morton on the finances, the President's recommendations on that subject, and the reports of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Treasurer of the United States.

On the motion of Mr. Morton, the discussion of the bill was then postponed, and that relating to the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railroad was taken up, and Conkling's amendment was lost.

Several other amendments were moved and rejected.

The bill was then read for the third time and rejected; and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Butler asked leave to offer a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information as to the effect of the repeal of the Reciprocity Treaty on the trade of the United States with Canada and the other British American provinces.

Mr. McCarty objected, and the House resumed the consideration of Mr. Lynch's bill to provide for the resumption of specie payment, and Mr. Schofield addressed the House.

The House then went into a Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Schenck in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill.

It was then agreed to hold an evening session in a Committee of the Whole for general debate.

The constitutional amendment and the bill relating to suffrage were postponed until after the morning hour, with the substitutes offered by Bingham, Shellabarger and Ward therefor. Bingham's substitute is as follows:

"No State shall make or enfore any law which shall abridge or deny to any citizen of the United States, of sound mind and over twenty-one years of age, the equal rights of the elective franchise at all elections in the State wherein he shall have actually resided for a period of one year next preceding such election, except such of said citizens as shall hereafter engage in rebellion or insurrection, or may have been or shall be duly convicted of treason or other crimes of the grade of felony in common law."

The substitute of Mr. Shellaberger is in nearly similar terms as that of Mr. Bingham, except that Mr. Shellaberger permits the disfranchisement of those who were engaged in rebellion, while Mr. Bingham only permits the disfranchisement of those who may hereafter engage in rebellion. The substitute of Ward, like that of Mr. Shellaberger applies to those who have been engaged in rebellion, and restricts the States from fixing the terms of residence required of voters at longer than one year. The morning hour expired, and the House took up the Constitutional amendment and the bill in relation to suffrage, reported by Mr. Boutwell, from the Committee on the Judiciary, and was addressed by Mr. Eldridge in opposition to them. The subject then passed over for the day.

On the motion of Mr. Stever, an allowance of one year's pay as Representative was made to Mr. Sevitur who contested the seat of Mr. Anderson of Missouri.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported adversely on the joint resolution introduced by Mr. McCreery, proposing an amendment to the Constitution; also, on Mr. Sumner's bill to enforce the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment, and on Mr. Howe's bill, requiring the President, on the application of the Governor or Legislature of North Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana or Arkansas, to call out the militia or employ the forces of the United States, to suppress insurrections; and, also, reported the Naval Appropriation bill with a slight amendment.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cotton closed ¼@½c better and more active. Sales 4,700 bales; uplands, 28¾@29c. Superfine flour, $5 85@6 35; closing 5@10c lower. Whisky dull, $1. Rice firm, 9@10c. Coffee firm. Sugar steady; Cuba, 11¼c. New Orleans molasses, 74c. Wheat quiet. Corn, 93c@$1 08.

Dry Goods—Atlantic Mills, heavy brown sheetings advanced ½c.

Money—The market is easy and a settled demand was promptly met at 6@7 per cent. Sterling steady, 9@9¼. Gold closed firmer. It opened at 136¼, fell to 136⅛ and closed at 136⅜. State securities are less active and lower under large realizations, but no large amounts are offered at present prices. New Tennessees, 67¾@68¼.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27.—Cotton firmer and ½c higher; middlings, 27¾@27⅞c. Sales 3,500 bales. Receipts 6,371 bales. Gold, 137. Sterling, 49½. Commercial, 48½@49. New York sight, ½ discount. Flour—XX, $7 12½@7 25; XXX, $7 50@8 00. Corn active and scarce, 78@80c. Oats firm, 70c. Bran, $1 10@1 15. Hay—prime, $24. Pork firm, $32 50. Bacon—shoulders, 15½c; clear rib sides, 18¼c; clear sides, 19c. Lard—tierces, 20¼c; keg, 22½c. Sugar quiet; common, 10¼@10½c; prime, 12¼@13c; yellow clarified, 14@15c. Molasses declined; prime, 67@68c; choice, 70c. Whisky dull and unchanged. Coffee, fair, 14½@15½c; prime, 16½@17c.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—Tobacco active. Sales 253 hhds; lugs to cutting leaf, $5 50@25. Cotton, 28c. Pork, $31@31 50. Lard, 20½@21c. Bacon—shoulders, 14½@15c; clear rib sides, 17½@18c; clear sides, 18½@18¾c. Bulk shoulders, 13¼@13½c; clear rib sides, 16¼@17c; clear sides, 17¼@17½c, all packed. Superfine flour, $5 75@6 25. Wheat $1 75@1 85. Corn, 65@67c. Oats, 60@62c. Rye, $1 45@1 48. Whisky—raw, free, $1.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Flour 25c higher; family, $7 75@8. Corn, 64@65c. Oats, 61@65c. Cotton in demand, 28c. Whisky, 96@97c. Butter, 2@3c lower. Pork is held at $31. Bulk shoulders, 15c; sides, 15¼@17c. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c; sides, 17¼@18c, now held ½c higher.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, January 27.—Superfine flour $5 50@6. Tobacco in good demand. Wheat—No. 1, $1 50@1 90. Corn, 68@71c. Oats, 58@63c. Barley, $1 85@2. Rye, $1 25@1 28. Whisky, 85c. Pork, $31 50@32. Bulk shoulders, 13¼@13½c; clear sides, 17c. Bacon—shoulders, 14½c; clear sides, 18@18¼c; hams, 18c. Lard, 21½c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, January 27.—Cotton closed firm; uplands, 11¾@11¾d; Orleans, 11⅞@11¾d. Sales 12,000 bales.

Washington Specials to the Western Press.

Special Cincinnati Commercial, 25th.]

A deputation of Quakers was before the Senate Indian Committee to-day, urging the adoption of peaceful measures to the Indians. They are decidedly against the movement to transfer the Bureau to the War Department, where the Indian will be subject to military rule. They do not like the manner in which General Sheridan and the other military officers are dealing with the Indians.

Special St. Louis Republican, 25th.]

Since the text of the Alabama claims treaty has been published it has lost strength in Congress. In the House to-day, a resolution was introduced and referred, protesting against its ratification by the Senate.

The secret of Grant suggesting that there should be no inauguration ball is now ascertained to be that the negro societies were about to overwhelm it with their odorous presence. The colored gentlemen demanded equal privileges from the committee in charge, who were afraid to decline and dared not acquiesce. General Grant relieved the perplexed committee from their dilemma by his letter.

There is pretty good authority for saying that General Grant visited Commissioner Rollins of the Revenue Department the other day to post himself, and desired to know who are the thieves that are plundering the Government. The Commissioner could not or would not answer, but evading a direct answer, tried to explain that he had no power to prevent it, and that Mr. Johnson wouldn't, and proceeded at great length, but giving no satisfactory reply to the question. After propounding his query a second time without receiving any positive information, the General stalked out of the office. General Grant has said that one of the first acts of his administration will be to clean out the Augean stable.

Rev. Mr. Phelps, a Methodist preacher, was before the Reconstruction Committee to-day to express his views, dissenting from those of Colonel Baldwin, of the Virginia committee, in reference to the clause in the Virginia constitution about the property of the Methodist Church in that State, which has been long in litigation. The present constitution confirms the title of the Methodist Church North to the property, and Virginia wants the clause stricken out and the case left to the courts for adjudication. There is scarcely a congregation in the State belonging to the organization which would get the property if this clause is retained. Mr. Phelps wrung in the cant of "loyalty" in this connection in all its phases.

The caucus of the Republican members of the Ohio delegation in Congress, held on Saturday last, was not convened, they say, for the purpose of taking action in regard to the claims of that State to a position in the Cabinet of the President elect, as has been reported in some quarters. On the contrary, nothing was done in that direction or with reference to any other office or officer, or to any State or programme touching official patronage. The deliberations were confined exclusively to legislative matters, and particularly to certain measures now before Congress, including the constitutional amendment, which they will support.

Memorials for a female suffrage amendment to the Constitution are coming in quite freely from Ohio and Illinois. One signed by 200 citizens of Dayton, Ohio, was laid before the House Judiciary Committee.

By direction of the President, the following named retired officers of the United States Navy are relieved from their present assignments, and should they so desire will proceed to their homes: Major Generals Ricketts, Eli, Long and R. W. Johnson; Major Generals and Brigadier Generals Joseph W. Ripley and Robert Anderson; Brigadier Generals and Colonels Washington Seawell, John W. Simonson, Gustavus Loomis, Charles S. Merchant, Hannibal Day, Pitcairn, Morrison, Albemarle, Cady, John W. Abercrombie, Kelisha G. Marshall and Martin Bunker; Brevet Major General and Colonel Harvey Brown, Colonel Moses E. Walker; Lieutenant Colonels Enoch Steer, L. L. Alexander, David R. Whiting, G. W. Patcher; Brevet Colonels L. James, W. H. Walcott; Majors Frank H. Larned and W. E. Prince; Brevet Lieutenant F. E. Brownell and Brevet Captain Patrick H. Moonny.

Special (26th) Chicago Republican.]

The House Postal Committee at their meeting to-day heard an argument by Mr. Hubbard in behalf of his cheap telegraph system. Without arriving at any conclusion, the subject was postponed until Wednesday next.

Judge Lawrence, Chairman of the House Committee on the frauds in the New York elections, has prepared five separate resolutions in reference to the subject which he has investigated, and will submit them to the House to-morrow. One of them provides for the arrest of a number of New York Democratic politicians, who were subpœned as witnesses and refused to attend the meetings of the committee. The report of the investigation has not been finished.

A French Portrait of Jefferson Davis.

From Le Gaulois.]

Jefferson Davis, ex-President of the Confederate States of America, is in Paris with his wife, whose heroism has been equal to her hard fate. He has come here to find a retreat for his children, who have been left temporarily in England.

There is nothing more simple than this man, tempered like our fathers of '93, and who, like them, suddenly buried over the Southern States as many armies as the French republic at its birth, opposed to all Europe in coalition.

Jefferson Davis is tall, slender, upright; his chest is expansive, and his bust supports a splendid head attached to broad shoulders by a short neck.

The forehead is ample, its lines sharply defined by masses of gray hair, and slightly rounded; beneath it are eyes of clear blue, very sweet in expression, and observant, and reflecting deep inner thoughts and reveries. The figure is spare; the cheek bones are projecting and the cheeks sunken; the nose is aquiline, like an eagle's beak; the mouth is very large and expressive of benevolence, sweetness and resolution; the chin is long. The general impression conveyed by such a physiognomy is that of a meditative and kindly man. But if it does not promise, in Jefferson Davis' case, a hope of happier days, and of the realization of his grand designs, it reveals the firm belief of this citizen of the world in the judgment of the men of his time, and of a posterity daily becoming less prejudiced and more favorable to him.

Jefferson Davis speaks softly, and his features relax when he smiles. He is slow in expressing himself in our language, into which he is continually introducing phrases in his native idiom. He is sparing of gesture as well as of recriminations. But in his mother tongue he employs terms of expression as neat as they are concise.

He has remained faithful to slavery as a principle, but modified, as he alwas held it. He concedes rights to that black race which shall prove that it is born to enjoy them, and fit to comprehend them; but in his heart he is persuaded that the African race and Caucasian race can never assimilate. Besides, the extreme violence with which the demands of the anti-slavery party were put forward, the effect of which was the instantaneous ruin of the Southerners, counted for a great deal in the opposition of the latter.

Here Jefferson Davis enjoys liberally the exhibitions which Paris offers, which he finds very beautiful, and which he follows up unweariedly all day long. As to what concerns material life, he is indifferent to his diet, breakfasting on bread and butter and tea, and dining off two dishes. In a moral point of view, his courage, his views, his uprightness, his exquisite probity, the example he has given of self-devotion and all kinds of self-abnegation, his faith in the principles for which he has sacrificed everything and suffered everything; his apostolic calm and martyr-like pity of his enemies; his resignation, his serenity—all have made of Jefferson Davis an exceptional man, and so elevated that in the midst of our petty civilization he cannot be approached without great respect.

Mr. Jefferson Davis dined on New Year's day with his former representative, Mr. Slidell. The dinner was entirely private. Mrs. Jefferson Davis, being in mourning for her mother, was not present.

Twenty years ago an explorer named Leichardt headed an expedition into the unknown interior of Australia. The party has not since been heard from, but evidence has lately been received going to show that the travelers were murdered by the natives.

THE

DAILY & WEEKLY

MEMPHIS

"AVALANCHE"

Largest, Best,

—AND—

MOST WIDELY CIRCULATED

Paper in Tennessee.

TERMS:

DAILY AVALANCHE. $10 Per Annum.

WEEKLY AVALANCHE, $2 Per Annum.

$1.75 to Clubs of Ten Each.

Read what the Contemporary Press says of it:

The AVALANCHE, in its new dress and admirable get-up, has for two weeks drawn forth the highest expressions of admiration from its friends and the press. What it has lost in width of column is more than made up for in length and the addition, which gives its pages a greater breadth than before. Ever distinguished among its contemporaries for neat typography and clearness of print, it will now be readily accepted as a model in make-up, style and thoroughness. We renew our congratulations to our neighbor upon these evidences of well-doing, journalistic tact and enterprise.—[Memphis Appeal.

We are pleased to see the evidence of prosperity in our AVALANCHE neighbor, who appears this morning in greatly enlarged proportions and in new dress. The improvement made in size, and the outer garb, deserves a large reward. It will require a strong editorial staff to fill well its capacious columns. We are compelled to put hoops on our biggest thoughts, and compress them into smallest compass. Eminent success to you, neighbor.—[Memphis Ledger.

We congratulate our friends of the Memphis AVALANCHE upon the recent enlargement and much improved appearance of that vigorous, independent and entertaining journal. It is unexceptional in typography and general make-up of its "departments." In all respects the number before us, of the 12th, is a model newspaper.—[Nashville Banner.

The AVALANCHE, daily and weekly, has been enlarged four columns. We make this announcement with great pleasure. This brings the AVALANCHE up to the size of the largest papers in the South. We are rejoiced at this evidence of its prosperity. This paper has long been the embodiment of the extreme Southern sentiment of the country. And as such, has been the representative of that noble and generous class who have been moved more by impulse than self interest. Having become satisfied that the true interests of the country requires a policy less devoted to party and more to country, it has cheerfully directed its energy and powers in that direction. We wish the proprietors a still larger measure of success, for surely, none more deserve it.—[Trenton, Tennessee, Gazette.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This paper has come to us in a new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. In size and neatness of appearance we have hitherto been disposed to give the praise to the Nashville papers, but the AVALANCHE is now equal to anything in the newspaper line produced in the "City of Rocks." It is a bold and spirited Democratic paper, and although we could not wish it success politically, we hope it may meet with a reception by the people worthy of its improved appearance.—[Chattanooga Republican.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of the 12th, comes to us greatly enlarged and in an entire new dress. Its columns have been made narrower, with nine to each page, making a thirty-six column paper. It contains about twenty-one columns of reading matter, making one of the largest and most complete newspapers in the South. We are glad to chronicle this evidence of prosperity of our neighbor, and wish for it a greater success in the future than in the past.—[Little Rock Gazette.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We are pleased to see that this splendid and thorough going paper has been considerably enlarged. It is one of the best newspapers published in the Mississippi Valley. We would advise our friends, who wish a reliable paper, to subscribe for it, instead of Pomeroy's and other New York papers. Subscription price for the Weekly per annum $2.—[De Witt (Ark.) Elector.

With characteristic energy and enterprise, the proprietors of that excellent paper, the Memphis AVALANCHE, have recently greatly enlarged and otherwise improved their journal. It is now one of the largest dailies in the United States. It has always been one of the best. It is bold, manly and fearless, and is devoted to the interests of our people. May its shadow never grow less.—[Holly Springs Reporter.

AVALANCHE.—This sterling journal comes to us in a new dress, enlarged and otherwise improved. The AVALANCHE is now the official organ of the city of Memphis, having the largest circulation of any paper within its limits. It is, therefore, made the exclusive medium for the publication of the letter list every Sunday. Its terms are published in our columns, and those who want a bold, sound and patriotic paper, should subscribe for the AVALANCHE. [Jackson (Tenn) Tribune.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—On Tuesday last we had the pleasure of greeting our old favorite, the Memphis AVALANCHE, in a new dress, enlarged form, and otherwise generally improved appearance. It is now one of the largest dailies in the whole country, and, being in the main the earnest advocate of sound doctrine, we hail this evidence of success with unalloyed satisfaction. The AVALANCHE has a corps of editors who thoroughly understand their business; and to any of our country friends who may desire a first-class newspaper from Memphis—one which gives them all the news, political and local, financial and commercial, with details of all the movements of all the markets, the quotations, etc., etc.—we say you can do no better than to take THE DAILY AVALANCHE.—[Water Valley (Miss.) Eagle.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, of Tuesday, comes to us in an entire new dress, greatly enlarged and improved. The AVALANCHE is a bold, fearless sheet—bold in defense of truth, justice and right, fearless in its denunciations of oppression, corruption and villainy—and we rejoice to see this evidence of its prosperity. It is one of the ablest, best papers in the South, and well deserves the cordial support it is receiving. Long may it live to defend the right; may it survive its last enemy, and its future be far more successful than its past has ever been.—[Somerville Falcon.

In another column will be found the reduced terms of the Memphis AVALANCHE. That excellent and popular paper is now offered so low that any one who desires a Memphis daily or Weekly cannot fail to subscribe at once. Colonel Gallaway is an able, enterprising, energetic editor, and the AVALANCHE under his care and keeping will always be a "thing of life."—[Iuka Gazette.

The Memphis AVALANCHE has donned a new dress and enlarged its dimensions to thirty-six wide columns. It is now one of the largest and ablest papers in the South.—[Summit (Miss.) Times.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This stirring, thrilling, weekly and daily paper is advertised elsewhere. We return thanks for a daily exchange and we recommend it to our readers as one of the very best Western newspapers we get. Its River News, Market and Telegraphic reports; its miscellaneous reading and judicious selections generally—and then its able editorials, all combined render it worth the price. Its Weekly is $2 per annum, and Daily $10. See advertisement for club rates. It is published by M. C. Gallaway & Co.—[Meridian (Miss.) Flag.

The publishers of the Memphis AVALANCHE presented it in a new dress on the 12th instant, and we must say its typographical appearance is as good as that of any daily paper published in the country. We are glad to note the success that has attended the faithful labors of those conducting it, and hope the outlay they have made to improve their paper will be appreciated and more than returned. They are wide-awake newspaper men, and fully up with the times in giving the latest news and a correct statement of the markets.—[Des Are (Ark.) Citizen.

That sterling and reliable sheet, the Memphis AVALANCHE, comes to us considerably enlarged and improved. It deserves all the success it receives, and more too, for its patriotic and unselfish advocacy of the rights of the South.—[Panola Star.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in a new dress and greatly enlarged. The AVALANCHE will now be recognized among the largest, handsomest and most reliable newspapers in the land, and the ability with which its editorial columns have been conducted has already placed it in the van of leading political journals.—[Tipton Record.

The Memphis AVALANCHE, one of the most enterprising newspapers in the Southwest, appeared in a new dress on the 12th inst. It now has nine columns to the page, instead of seven, as heretofore. We trust that its future prosperity will be commensurate with its enlarged form.—[West Tennessee Whig.

THE MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This able and popular journal, came to hand last week, enlarged and very much improved in appearance. We congratulate our friend, Colonel M. C. Gallaway, in being able to enlarge his paper and wish him and his worthy partners the most complete success.—[Tuscumbia (Ala.) Times.

The Daily AVALANCHE appeared, Tuesday last, in beautiful new dress—enlarged, and improved in every sense. We congratulate the publishers on their enterprise.—[Memphis Christian Advocate.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us with narrowed columns, a new dress, and otherwise greatly improved in typographical appearance. We congratulate its proprietors upon the success which has enabled it to institute so marked improvements, and trust that it may suffer no abatement. The AVALANCHE in its present dress is one of the handsomest as well as ablest papers in the South.—[St. Louis Times.

We would call the reader's especial attention to the prospectus of the Memphis AVALANCHE, for 1869, in another column. The AVALANCHE is one of the best papers published in the South. Send in your subscriptions.—[Kosciusko (Miss.) Chronicle.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This well known, first-class and high-toned journal, we can commend to those who desire to advertise in the South—especially in West Tennessee, North Alabama, North Mississippi and Arkansas—and has nothing in the shape of an equal. The AVALANCHE is read by all classes of the South and Southwest, and money invested in its advertising columns cannot prove otherwise than remunerative to the advertiser. We make this note for the benefit of business men in this section, who may need the printers' aid in the South and Southwest.—[Williamsport (Penn.) Standard.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—This widely circulated and popular journal appeared on Tuesday morning enlarged to nine columns each page, with beautiful new type. The AVALANCHE is still under the editorial control of Colonel M. C. Gallaway, whose pen is always trenchant and powerful in the defense of the right and true.—[Huntsville Independent.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.—We notice with pleasure that this sterling paper has recently been enlarged and greatly improved in appearance. The AVALANCHE is one of the largest and one of the best papers in the South.—[Tallahatchian.

The Memphis AVALANCHE comes to us in an entire new dress, presenting one of the neatest appearances of any of our exchanges. It has been enlarged to thirty-six columns and is decidedly one of the most interesting papers in the South.—[Grenada (Miss.) Sentinel.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

CORRELL—The friends and acquaintances of L. Correll are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence on East Poplar street, this afternoon, at three o'clock.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC HALLS.

THE NEW ASSEMBLY HALL,

No. 363 Main St.,

Between Union and Gayoso,

Is now open for

BALLS,

CONCERTS,

FAIRS,

LECTURES,

AND ALL

PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS.

THIS is the largest and most convenient hall in the city, having seats for one thousand persons, convenient to the street cars, and but one and a half squares from the Peabody Hotel. Terms moderate. Apply to ja28 THOMAS H. COCKE.

AUCTION.

Main Street Lot for Sale and Lease,

AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY, AT TWELVE O'CLOCK,

WE shall offer the very valuable Vacant Lot on west side of Main street, next north of the Woodruff Block, with a front of twenty-five feet. And, at same time and place, the next adjoining lot, of same size, will be leased to the highest bidder, for a term of ten years.

Terms announced at sale.

This is the only vacant ground on Main street, between Poplar and Union.

We call attention to the list of Valuable Real Estate in our sale

On Monday Next, February 1st.

FARM LANDS.

Eleven hundred acres of land on Hatchie river, four miles from Bartlett, subdivided into eight lots, and sold by decree of the Chancery Court of Jackson, on very easy terms—ten per cent. cash; balance, one and two years.

ALSO, 55 ACRES CLEARED LAND,

One and a half miles east of Germantown, extending from the railroad to the State Line road. Terms cash.

SUBURBAN LOT.

West half of Lot 28, in Cooper Subdivision, between Central avenue and Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Terms—One-third cash; one and two years.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY.

Lot southeast corner Market and Front streets; Two-story Brick Store and Dwelling, 24⅔ by 148⅔, extending to Front alley. One-half cash; balance, one and two years.

Lot on Raleigh road, on the hill east of Bayou Gayoso; lot 37½ by 150, with a Two-story Brick Residence containing eight rooms.

Sale positive and warranted titles.

The sale will take place at our Salesroom, northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, at 12 o'clock.

ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & CO., ja28 Auctioneers.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 27th day of January, 1869:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM W. KNUCKOLLS, of Hardeman county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ja28 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of January, 1869:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN C. HARDEMAN, of Fayette county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

ja27 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

LARD, ETC.

LARD--SUGAR.

350 KEGS LARD, 100 HHDS. LOUISIANA SUGAR, all grades, just received and for sale low, to the trade. TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., ja28 266 Front street.

NOTICES.

A Talk to Merchants Only

MEMPHIS is by nature the Great Salient Center of Commerce for an immense scope of country penetrated by the

Rails and Rivers

Converging to this Bluff. She is destined to become the great

Chicago of the South,

And will realize that condition sooner or later in proportion to the energy and enterprise chiefly of her Merchants. We wish to do OUR SHARE in bringing about this consummation,

DEVOUTLY TO BE WISHED,

And are at this time SPENDING MONEY FREELY in sending our Agents through Arkansas, Mississippi and West Tennessee, setting forth the ACTUAL INDUCEMENTS which our Wholesale Merchants are enabled to offer. We have provided our House with A BIG STOCK of Goods, bought before the late advance, and can sell to CASH BUYERS (we do not want to do an old fogy business) as advantageously as ANY HOUSE in ANY MARKET. We ask MONEYED MERCHANTS to call and try us.

ja27 WM. R. MOORE & CO.

PANOLA OIL COMPANY'S WORKS.

MEMPHIS, January 25, 1869.

MR. CHARLES LEAVITT has been a partner in the Company since the 28th of November last, and it is agreed that the firm name of COLE, CHRISTIAN & CO. shall be merged into that of

PANOLA OIL COMPANY.

J. R. CHRISTIAN remains as GENERAL DIRECTOR of the Works, and W. B. MILLER as Financial Manager and signer of checks and documents.

J. R. CHRISTIAN, W. B. MILLER, CHARLES LEAVITT, A. WOODWARD, J. B. COLE. ja26

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.

Lessee......MRS. W. C. THOMPSON
Manager and Treasurer......C. D. STEINKUHL
Stage Manager......ROBERT MCWADE

LAST NIGHTS OF MAGGIE MITCHELL AND J. W. COLLIER—TWO PLAYS.

First appearance of E. R. DALTON. Captain Jenks, Mrs. T. S. Cline.

THURSDAY EVENING, January 28, 1869, will be enacted MARGOT, THE POULTRY DEALER. Margot, MAGGIE MITCHELL; Herman, J. W. COLLIER. To conclude with the LITTLE TREASURE. Gertrude, MAGGIE MITCHELL; Walter Maidenblush, J. W. COLLIER.

Friday—Farewell benefit of Maggie Mitchell.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; Curtain will rise at 8 o'clock.

GAYETIES THEATER.

No. 37 Jefferson Street.

J. EFLY......Lessee and Manager
OSCARS WILLIS......Stage Manager

Immense Success of the Great Sensation,

A GLANCE AT MEMPHIS.

Produced with new scenery and gorgeous effects.

Admission fifty cents; Private Boxes, $5.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 8 precisely. ja22

GRIST MILLS.

Memphis City Mills.

THE subscribers having put in operation their New Mill, on the alley east of Third street, between Poplar and Exchange, are prepared to furnish FINE WHITE BOLTED CORN MEAL in any quantities. FEED OF ALL KINDS GROUND as desired, and on hand for sale. This being a HOME MANUFACTORY, a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

ja21 LANE & BRO.

STONE CUTTING.

RIX,

STONE CUTTER

BUILDING STONE.

Monroe Street, bet. Second and Third,

MEMPHIS, TENN. ja28

New Advertisements.

Notice to Cotton Buyers and Shippers.

WE are authorized and prepared to make liberal Cash Advances in Currency on all cotton consigned to Messrs. DAVID DOWS & CO., New York City.

TOOF, PHILLIPS & CO., ja6 No. 266 Front street.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &C.

C. F. CHAMBERLIN & CO.,

BLANK BOOK

MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE STATIONERS

—AND—

PAPER DEALERS,

201 North Main Street,

SAINT LOUIS.

ja26

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 27th day of January, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

WALTER F. WARREN,

Of Ripley, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be holden at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 19th day of February, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 27th day of January, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY,

ja28 United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 26th day of January, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

J. A. AUER,

Of ——, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 18th day of February, 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of January, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY,

ja27 United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 26th day of January, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

DAVID H. FRIEND,

of Fulton, in the county of Lauderdale and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said Bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 17th day of February, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of January, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY,

ja27 United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 26th day of January, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

JOHN A. BURKS,

Of ——, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 17th day of February, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of January, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY,

ja27 United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America, Western District of Tennessee. } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 26th day of January, A. D., 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of

LOUIS MARKS,

Of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 450 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, before Hon. T. J. Latham, Register, on the 18th day of February, A. D., 1869, at ten o'clock a.m.

Memphis, Tenn., 26th day of January, A. D., 1869. J. M. TOMENY,

ja27 United States Marshal, as Messenger, Western District of Tennessee.

GASTRONOMY.

A NEW ARTICLE OF FOOD

IT was M. Brillat Savarin, the celebrated French Gastronome, who first said that the "man who invents a new dish does more for society than the man who discovers a planet."

THE SANDWICH CHEESE,

An Italian preparation, is now offered to the public as a most delicious, wholesome and convenient Lunch, for the use of families, hotels, sample rooms, bachelors, picnics and travelers. It is eaten on bread, biscuit or toast, and is just such an article as has long been needed.

On the Continent it is held to be a most palatable relish, and as an appetizer and promotive of digestion, very excellent. For Luncheon, or at the close of Dinner, it is UNSURPASSED.

It is excellent for Sandwiches. Especially is it adapted for those climates where the article of Cheese cannot be kept in a sound condition for any length of time.

It may be used as a seasoning for soups, hash or stews, and warmed upon a stove, after the can has been opened, it makes without further preparation a most

DELICIOUS WELSH RARE BIT.

For travelers and others, it is far more economical and convenient than sardines, deviled or potted meats.

The proprietors, whilst unwilling to resort to the usual sensational methods for bringing the

SANDWICH CHEESE

To the notice of the public, cannot but ask for it a trial, feeling satisfied that its merits will then be properly acknowledged.

It is neatly put up in cans, with blue and gold labels, in cases of Two Dozen at $8 per case. Three sample cans sent per express on receipt of $1 25.

For sale by all respectable grocers and dealers in canned goods. Prepared only by

BEMENT BROTHERS,

68 Sixth Avenue, New York.

Also, manufacturers of

BEMENT'S XXX SAUCE,

Equal to any Sauce made. Put up in cases of Two Dozen Bottles at $6 per case.

P. S.—Agents wanted in all parts of the country, to whom liberal commissions will be given. ja26

COTTON SEED.

Peeler Cotton Seed!

THE undersigned are prepared to receive and fill orders for this wonderful Cotton seed, and can assure Planters of its genuineness and careful selection.

The advantages of this Seed over all others is, that it is the most profitable to cultivate, and may be estimated as follows:

500 pounds cotton, worth over other varieties 10c.	$ 50 00
30 bushels seed per bale, worth say $2 50	75 00
Or yielding in value over other cotton, per bale	$125 00

This Seed is suited to this climate, having been discovered in Mississippi. It matures early, and is very hardy, having withstood the tests of the most unpropitious seasons. It is very prolific, yielding a bale to the acre, and resembles Sea Island Cotton in length of staple and silkiness of fibre. Recent sales of the product of this Seed have been made in quantities at 37c. per pound in New York.

Send in orders early to FOSTER, GWYN & CO., or WM. GAY, 310 Front street, Memphis. ja26

AUCTION.

Notions, Hosiery, Shoes, Hats,

AT AUCTION,

This Morning, 10 O'Clock,

By A. E. Frankland, 197 Main Street.

BUTTER.

ONE POUND OF BUTTER MADE FROM ONE PINT OF MILK—$25 00 profit made by investing one dollar for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which will produce 50 pounds of Prime Fresh Butter. Agents wanted everywhere. State, county and city rights for sale. A sample package of the Extract, with full directions for making Fifty Pounds of Butter, will be sent to any address on the receipt of one dollar. The public are cautioned against worthless imitations offered as "Butter Powders," "Compounds," etc., as the Extract of Butter Plant is prepared only by the ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY, office 115 Liberty street; Factory, 232 Greenwich street, New York City. N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a fair and excellent table butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. ja29

New Advertisements.

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.,

254 Second Street,

IRVING BLOCK

HAVE FOR SALE

YANNISSEE,

WESTMORELAND

—AND—

BOURBON WHISKIES

OF ALL GRADES.

BRANDIES, WINES, Etc

OF THEIR OWN IMPORTATION.

TERMS POSITIVELY CASH. ja12

HAVANA CIGARS

My Own Importation!

Overton Hotel Smokers' Emporium

GEORGE L. GRAYSER,

PROPRIETOR.

ja12

DRY GOODS.

TWENTY-THREE YEARS

In Memphis.

J. P. STRANGE, JOHN H. TAYLOR.

STRANGE & TAYLOR,

—WITH—

WALKER BROS. & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps,

Plantation and Family Supplies Generally,

229 Main Street,

CLAY BUILDING.

OUR Stock, the largest in the city, should be inspected by all buyers before purchasing elsewhere.

Winter Dress Goods

AT ACTUAL COST.

WALKER BROS. & CO.

ja1

HIDES AND LEATHER.

ASHBROOK & WHITE

(Successors to George Philler & Co.,)

—DEALERS IN—

Hides and Leather,

ADAMS STREET,

Between Front Row and Water Street, North Side,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Cash Paid for Hides, Furs and Peltry.

nov3

COTTON CORDAGE.

Tennessee Cotton Cordage

OF unsurpassed quality, in lots to the trade at low prices.

DAY & PROUDFITT, dec31 Agents for the Manufacturers.

WEDDING WORK a specialty at No. 9 Jefferson street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

THURSDAY, : : : : January 28, 1869

Notice to the Public.

All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be *paid* for before they are inserted, except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every *two weeks*. These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

The Daily AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places:

Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber ot Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

The WEEKLY AVALANCHE is one of the most complete papers published in the South, and, at the price, is the cheapest—only two dollars per annum. Our list of subscribers is daily increasing rapidly, and while thankful to our friends, who take such an interest in our success, we feel determined to put forth new efforts and zeal and enterprise to meet the growing demands and improved tastes of the reading and business public.

News in Brief.

Mr. W. D. Miller, a leading attorney of Panola, Mississippi—of the firm Miller & Miller—is in the city.

Governor Clayton, General Upham, and one or two others from Arkansas, attended the New Memphis Theater last night.

The street cars run unusually late last night. So much for omnibusses on the track. Omnibus tickets only five cents.

Mr. John Everett, of Everett, Lucas & Co., London, who was here last fall to promote emigration to this country, will be in the city in a day or two.

A small man driving a tiny mule not larger than a big Newfoundland dog, in a miniature gig, attracted much attention yesterday, and caused many broad grins.

A portion of Miss Maggie Mitchell's jewelry, stolen a few nights since, was recovered last night by Detectives McCure and Hastings, and the rest will be found it is thought.

A bill is pending in the Legislature, and will probably pass, virtually absolishing the Municipal and Circuit Courts of Shelby county, and giving the Criminal Court exclusive jurisdiction in the county.

Colonel J. H. McMahon is lying very low at the Peabody Hotel. He has had two congestive chills, and last evening was insensible. The doctors pronounce his case very critical, and do not allow any one to visit him.

We were favored yesterday by a call from Captain Frank Hyberger, the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, who was here looking for Mr. Rutter some days ago, it will be remembered. He reads the AVALANCHE, and appears to rather like it.

Captain Mont. Pepper, Superintendent of the Southern Division of Commercial News Department of the Western Union Telegraph Company, has returned from New Orleans on a brief visit. He says that Mardi Gras will be celebrated with more than usual splendor.

PERSONAL.—Major Lee R. Shryock, President of the St. Louis Board of Trade, is in the city, stopping at the Peabody House.

The Southern Hotel is the place for the planters and their families—good fare and low rates.

Papers containing a complete list of Bankrupts; and also, Dr. Ford's Sermon, can be had at this office.

All kinds of dress goods marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

DEBOW'S REVIEW.—This sterling old monthly is at hand for January, and is a valuable number. It is a credit to the South, and should be liberally sustained. The number before us contains an interesting article on Memphis, which we commend to our commercial and general readers. It contains over one hundred solid double column pages devoted to the material interests of the country. It is printed at 112 Poydras street, New Orleans.

Dolbear's Commercial College, 230 Main street, open the entire year, day and night. New pupils received daily. 1m

The Masonic fraternity of the city, we learn, will this evening be entertained by a lecture from Rev. W. A. Nelson, of East Tennessee, a gentleman of much talent and ability, and Grand Lecturer of the State, also General Agent of the Masonic Orphans' Home Life Assurance Company. The lecture will be delivered at the hall of South Memphis Lodge, corner of Main and Second streets.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

A CARD.—Messrs. Menken Bros. beg leave to inform the public that they will sell a large line of winter dress goods, hosiery, flannels and blankets regardless of cost. This is done to make room for their spring stock, which will soon be opened. 3t

Mules, horses and other stock—a large lot just received and to arrive—for sale very low by Rigden & Bro. and W. M. Brooks and others. Mississippi and Arkansas planters will save money by calling at the Southern Hotel for full particulars.

MAIN STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION TO-DAY.—By reference to the advertisement of Messrs. Royster, Trezevant & Co., Auctioneers, it will be seen that a chance is given to-day to buy at auction the only piece of vacant Main street property between Poplar and Union streets.

GAYETIES.—This brilliant temple of music, dancing and song and burlesque is nightly attended by a large crowd of pleasure seekers, who always come away well pleased. It is really a first-class variety show. Among the principal actors are Susie Starr, Oscar Willis, Henrietta, Fannie Lopez, and Madame Lopez and her children, all admirably adapted to the respective lines of acting. Good feeling and good order prevail, and the Gayeties is fast winning a name as an attractive resort.

ARKANSAS AFFAIRS.

Details of Robberies Around Richmond—Former Accounts Confirmed.

Crittenden County Still Overrun by Lawless Men—Martial Law to be Probably Revoked, and the Militia Removed.

We learn on good authority that affairs in Crittenden have not greatly improved. A reign of terror still prevails and the people live in a constant dread of robbery and assassination. The half has not been told and never will be. The people are afraid to leave home for fear their homes will be burned in their absence and assassins wait for them on the road. They talk, even, to each other with bated breath, and on pain of death hardly dare to repeat what has been done. In a wild and thinly settled country the means of communication with the outer world are almost as difficult as in Mexico, where organized banditti infest every road. Those who escape to Memphis desire and expect to return, and generally appear very reticent. We have met many of them, but rarely found one who would talk freely of affairs in their own neighborhood. They usually say that it is bad enough, but expecting to return soon they would prefer to say nothing about what they have seen and endured. Hence it is very difficult to arrive at the details.

That these outrages have been openly countenanced by the principal officers of the militia is a notorious and shameful fact. As Gen. Upham and his numerous staff came down the river on a steamer to Mound City last Saturday night, a squad of about thirty negro militia came aboard at some point with the intention of cleaning out the boat and everybody on board. The presence of General Upham, however, prevented the intended outrage. But they went into the cabin and in the presence of their General boasted of the plunder, the bed-quilts and blankets and money they had taken, the bee-gums they had robbed, and of pantries destroyed and closets sacked. The General sat by an attentive and interested listener, and said not a word of rebuke. That is but one instance out of hundreds that have occurred.

We are permitted to make the following extract from a letter received by a gentleman in this city from his sister in Arkansas:

RICHMOND, ARKANSAS, January —, 1869.

* * * * * * * *

It has been some time since I wrote to you * * for I had not been at home long until we were thrown into the greatest excitement, and now our condition is a deplorable one. In the first place, two officers (Radical) were killed by Baker and clan, while the negro militia were mustering. The negroes became enraged, and said they would burn Richmond and murder the people. So our men prepared to defend themselves, and when the negroes came they were disarmed and sent home to work, and every one was quiet and prosperous. But alas for human hopes. The State troops came among us, producing terror and destruction. Many of our citizens ran off and others were arrested. Mr. J., as quiet a man as he is, was taken up and placed under a bond of ten thousand dollars. All of this for making political speeches. Our town is a scene of desolation, and no business doing. Our hopes were good. We had fifteen hundred dollars worth of clothing in the house all of which they took, and they emptied the store of everything. They took our mules and corn, burnt fences and even took my meat, and I was compelled to beg rations or suffer.

Governor Clayton has been in the city a day or two and has treated the Arkansas citizens who called on him at his hotel with respect, and has given them assurances, we learn, that the militia will probably be withdrawn from nearly every county. When this is done, peace will be restored in all the borders of Arkansas. We hope, for the sake of peace, law and order and humanity, that the Governor will allow the war to come to an end. The refugees are anxious to return to their homes and enter again the peaceful pursuits of life.

The account we gave yesterday of the robbery of a man and his family from Indiana was fully verified yesterday by the man in person, at our office, except that he had been to Sulphur Springs instead of Hot Springs. He bears upon his forehead a severe cut, inflicted by one of the negro militiamen, who struck him with a pistol, and for a time rendered him insensible. He says that he intends to call upon the Governor of Indiana to demand redress of the authorities of Arkansas.

We understand that Governor Clayton and suite will probably leave for Arkansas to-day in the steamer Argosy.

White and grey blankets, at greatly reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

MEMPHIS BEGGARS.

Different Grades in the Profession—Great Necessity for a Home for the Children.

Memphis is perhaps the only city of the size in the United States that has no kind of a home or place of refuge for the outcasts of society unable to make a living by their own efforts. Our city is growing rapidly and assuming many of the features of a great metropolis, but of one metropolitan feature we have entirely too much, and that is, in the way of beggars. They are entirely too numerous for the size of Memphis. A majority of them are small children, evidently sent out to procure means of dissipation by drunken parents. Some of them are quite familiar to the eyes of our business men, and make such frequent calls that they are intolerable nuisances. Some of our business houses receive ten or even twenty calls per day.

Lame, warped, hunger griped women, one-eyed, broken neck or armless men, and guant, poverty smitten children, strangers to soap and water, and almost to food. There are some of the characters who daily solicit alms in our streets; some of them are old professionals, who travel from city to city and do a legitimate business, have money in bank, and have a handsome income tax. But the majority are children of tender years, who are beggars from necessity or compulsion. They are naturally as intelligent and susceptible of education and usefulness in the world as other children born in better circumstances, but being cast adrift at a tender age, become beggars, then vagrants, and then criminals. Every community has a duty to perform toward those who have no natural protectors. Memphis is behind in the discharge of this duty, and Memphis is the principal sufferer.

Had a house of refuge been established in the vicinity of Memphis fifteen years ago we would have had no mackerels, and fewer grown-up thieves, fencers, burglars and desperate characters. As a matter of self-defense and self-respect and public welfare, we need a house of refuge, where the fatherless and abandoned children of the county can be collected, fed, educated and learned to work. When grown, they will go forth fit to make an honest living, and to be useful in the great world of industry. Such an institution could be started at a small cost, comparatively, and by giving it an agricultural and working character, it would soon be self-sustaining. Land is very cheap in the vicinity, and could be bought for such a purpose on very favorable terms.

General Wallace has taken a lively interest in this subject, and has a plausible scheme on foot for buying Forrest Hill, rather an expensive place, and starting an agricultural school for boys; but for some cause it has not been put into operation. A small appropriation would start the ball, and in a few years an institution could be built up that wouled redound to the honor of the county, and be of incalculable benefit to the city and county.

Ladies', misses' and children's wool hose, at cost price, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

The Courts.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*Geo. W. Reeves, Judge, etc.*—The following business was transacted in the above Court yesterday:

State of Tennessee, use, etc., vs. Edmonds et al.; non-suit.
Caldwell vs. Harvey; judgment for defendants.
Caldwell vs. Sparks; judgment for defendants.
Caldwell vs. White; non-suit.
Same vs. Holmes, G. C.; non-suit.
Same vs. Holmes, W. R.; non-suit.
Same vs. Auer; non-suit.

The case of Blood & Co. vs. May was concluded and given to the jury. Owing to the lateness of the hour a verdict was not returned.

Wm. McLean, Tax Collector of this county, filed his report of the list of lands for condemnation, to be sold for the payment of State and county taxes for the year 1868, and judgment was duly entered thereon.

To-day will be motion day. The roll of Attorneys will be called, commencing at letter A.

All appealed cases will be dismissed in which the appellant does not appear in Court through counsel to prosecute the same.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*G. W. Waldran, Judge.*—A few cases on yesterday's calendar were heard and judgments entered in the same. The case of Cubbins, Gunn & Cover vs. Holman et al, was not concluded, but will be taken up this morning as soon as court convenes; after the disposal of which, the remaining cases of yesterday's calendar will be called for trial, and in addition thereto the following cases, which were specially set for to-day, to-wit:

1624 McKeon vs. German Casino.
1633 Terry vs. Rutland et al.
1634 Mosely vs. same.
1635 Jones vs. same.
1636 Hinton vs. same.
1637 Tate vs. same.
1645 Jones vs. Wormley, Joy & Co.
1646 Hengold vs. Zwieful et al.
1670 Farrington & Howell vs. Cross.
1671 Jackson vs. Cross.

CHANCERY COURT.—*William M. Smith, Chancellor.*—This court was engaged the entire day yesterday with the trial of the case of Greenlaw vs. Maydwell. Pending the trial of the same court adjourned until this morning, when the above mentioned case will be resumed and concluded, after which the untried cases on yesterday's calendar will be called for hearing. The Clerk and Master will take an account today in the case of Mullen vs. Montana.

WANTED—City and country people to know that we are offering our splendid stock of boots, shoes and hats at retail—at less than wholesale prices. Satisfy yourselves by looking.

J. T. HANDLAN & Co.,
No. 279 Main street.

Goods not exactly in style, less than cost. 1m

THE RING.

Another Desperate Effort to be Made for that Railroad Stock.

It should not be forgotten by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen, and the Finance Committee, that they have only two weeks to relieve the city's railroad stock, the sale having been postponed only twenty days.

The Ring may appear in a new shape next time, but it has never abated its resolve to handle some of that railroad stock, and in so doing realize an enormous speculation.

It must not be supposed that the "ring" has despaired of securing the much coveted prize. We know whereof we speak when we say they are again at work. It should not be forgotten how they labored to force the sale on the 25th, notwithstanding the indulgence kindly extended by Mr. Simpson, the creditor: that but for the determined opposition of Judge Latham, the agent and attorney of Mr. Simpson, the stock would have been shamefully sacrificed. Thoroughly familiar with the agreement between the plaintiff and the city, he was resolved the city should have the benefit of it. The resort by the "ring" to a mere quibble for the purpose of preventing the posponement, so successfully exposed by Judge Latham just in time, exhibits their desperation.

SIX ARKANSAS MILITIAMEN ARRESTED IN MEMPHIS.—Six heavily armed militiamen, from Arkansas, were arrested on Main street, opposite Court Square, yesterday morning by the police, for carrying concealed weapons. The affair created a considerable stir on the street, and in a few minutes several hundred people had assembled. The men arrested were as hard-looking a lot as every set foot on the bluff. They went to the station-house very quietly, seeing that it would not be healthy to go in any other direction or manner. When examined it was found that they had in all twenty revolvers on their persons, to say nothing of Arkansas toothpicks. It was alleged that they came across from Marion to kidnap some person, but their real mission may have been to get enough whisky to drink. They were detained an hour and a half at the station-house and then taken to the river, put in a boat, and permitted to return to Mound City. Their names were not taken. They had no papers to show that they belonged to any command, and looked as little like soldiers as many others who have come across the river.

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

BENEFIT OF MISS HELENE DEVERE.—To-morrow evening Miss Helene DeVere, the popular vocalist of the Varieties, will take a benefit. She is in every way deserving of a flattering testimonial from those who frequent the establishment. Her charmingly sung ballads long ago rendered her a prime favorite, and we hope her benefit will cause the assemblage of one of the largest audiences ever seen in the theater.

BALL AT THE MEMPHIS CLUB HALL.—The *Ledger* of last evening gives the following description of the elegent ball given the night before, at the Memphis Club Hall by the Children of Israel:

The grandest ball of the season took place at the Memphis Club Hall last night. It was given by the Congregation Children of Israel to the active participants in the late Fair. About eighty couple were present. Dresses worn by the ladies were of rich material, tastefully trimmed. The scene was one of elegance and refinement seldom surpassed. About nine o'clock the ball opened with a grand march, after which followed waltz, quadrille, schottische, polka, gallop, Les Lanciers, La Varsouvienne and mazourka. At twelve came supper—a splendid repast—prepared in the best style of the art *cuisine*. After a promenade, dancing was resumed and continued till morning, when "Home, Sweet Home," wound up an entertainment fraught with pleasure and delight. Gentlemen who had the management and guidance of the ball performed their duties admirably. No fault could be found with any one. Everything passed off as merrily "as a marriage bell." The Chief Manager of the affair was Lew Wexler; Reception Committee—Jul. Kuhn, John Rice, A. Judah, A. Herzfelder; Floor Managers—Sam. Hirsch, John Berlin, J. D. Marks, Charles Schloss, M. Radjesky, D. Langsdorf; Supper Committee—M. Hirsch, A. Herzfelder, John Rice, J. Berlin. Music by the City Band—J. Mook, prompter. Four weeks hence there will be a grand masque ball by the Memphis Club that will exceed anything of the kind ever seen in Memphis.

CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA CURED.—Dr. Fichenor, of Canton, Miss., has recently discovered a cure for the above diseases. His partner, Dr. L. W. Gabbert, formerly a well known citizen of this city, will be in Memphis on Tuesday, the 26th day of January, when all persons disposed to try this treatment can have an opportunity, by applying to Dr. Gabbert, who will be found at the office of Dr. William Hewitt, No. 227 Adams Block, Second street, Memphis.

Memphis, January 22, 1869. 4t

Cloaks and shawls, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The house was filled last night by a large and fashionable audience, to witness Miss Maggie Mitchell's new and favorite domestic piece, *Lorle*, performed. This play has been on the boards all week, and has made a favorable impression upon the regular attendants of the theater. The piece and manner of performance has been mentioned before, and it is only necessary to say that the performance last night was true and faithful, and elicited frequent applause. The support was good throughout. To-night, *Margot, the Poultry Dealer*.

Go to Scheibler & Co.'s for cheap leather and shoe findings. Highest price paid for hides, skins, etc. 1m

STREET TRAVEL.

"Virtue Has Its A-Ward"—Proposed Pewter Medal for the Street Car Fathers.

A Grateful Public Called Upon to Shell Out.

The Street Car Company is to have a vote of thanks in a few days for swiftness, long range, wild mules, polite drivers, modest directors and officers, cleanliness of cars, bright window panes, low fare, wisdom, liberality, regularity, punctuality and general loveliness. They deserve such a testimonial and when the committee from the suburbs wait on the car riding public with a roll of paper fourteen yards long, memorializing the County Commissioners to present the leading stockholders and officers of this horse-car company a pewter medal, we trust no man will be found so indifferent to the calls of mercy as to remark "Yuba Dam." Whenever the people are allowed the privilege of being heard they are certain to vote the badge, and the only dissenting voices will be, the aforesaid stock and office holders, whose extreme modesty and humility of spirit would make them shrink from any such public honor. But when the pewter medals are voted we insist that they should overcome their modest scruples and wear the bright and shining mark of public admiration. The medal should be four inches in diameter—something less than a car wheel, and half an inch thick. Let one side be adorned with the cut of a camel trying to pull a street car through the eye of a needle, with the inscription: "Man wants *little* here below," which will be beautifully appropriate for any of the wearers. On the other side a bag of gold and the motto: "Virtue has its award,', which would be eminently appropriate and historically correct. On the rim we suggest the proverb: "The race is not to the swift." The names of the distinguished gentlemen we withhold for the present, but as it would be unkind to the posterity which is yet to rise up and call them blessed (!) not to know the names of their benefactors, we are prepared to furnish posterity an alphabetical list—a list which will be added to the calendar of saints.

Some of our Beal street neighbors who would complain if their heads were cut off, are captious enough to grumble at the number of sleeping cars run on that line. They deserve to be awfully rebuked by some one of the horse-car fathers or grandmothers. These folks say there are too many cars on the line. There are three. They should remember that a great improvement has been made for their special benefit. Formerly six cars were run on that street; now only three, and if they will petition the Supreme Chamber of horse-car directors in the language of good loyal subjects, no doubt another car would be taken off, and thus one-third of the terrible racket which disturbs the neighborhood as late as seven o'clock at night will be abated. But republics are ungrateful; so are corporations and communities.

The people disposed to murmur at the dispensations of Providence and the horse car company, ought to bear in mind that the company has gone to great outlay and expense to get up this line, which so far surpasses anything to be seen in Arkansas that there is no comparison. They were authorized to issue half a million of stock, and there is no reasonable ground to doubt that they have not issued that trifling amount in some form or other. The expenses are considerable. It cost a deal of money to buy the charter, and it cost a good deal on one occasion to find out who was President, and some people would like to know now. And it costs heavily to run a magnificent line like this for glory, and it costs immensely to advertise the line so adroitly, for we charge twenty cents per line on all puffs, and are authorized to say that these notices, like a distinguished editor's articles, "are to be continued." The expense of running the stock down to twenty cents on the dollar, another humane and virtuous and honorable scheme, costs something. Thus far the company has been greatly encouraged to believe that they will succeed, and when once done the big-hearted stockholders propose to take the small ones in out of the wet. Then they can run the stock up again and stand a chance to pocket a few *honest* dimes—the other d——s they have already pocketed with compounded interest, and the coupons are due for several thousand more.

Yesterday there was gnashing of teeth and whipping of mules. The omnibus line on the streets attracted general attention, and made a good start for the first day. The horse cars increased in speed about four inches per hour, and the drivers looked tired with mule-whipping. They should have been allowed to quit an hour sooner for their services. One of the officers was heard to remark that they knew how to run street cars, and would run them to suit themselves. This is an axiom, and their skill in the business is excelled only by their self-admiration.

The omnibus line will, from to-day, sell twenty tickets for one dollar—single fares ten cents.

Ladies' underwear, at great reduced prices, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION.

More Festivities in the Growing City of Water Valley.

The Water Valley *Eagle*, which came to hand yesterday, says: "On Thursday last, B. H. Day, of Calhoun county, walked up behind Jasper Croswell, of this place, in front of Isom's drug store, and, with a pocket knife, dealt him two heavy blows in his breast, from behind, inflicting a couple of wounds, which Dr. Dixon, the attending surgeon, characterizes as "serious, but not necessarily dangerous." It appeared, from the testimony before the examining court, that a few moments prior to the assault, Mr. Croswell, who was an acquaintance of Day, had accosted him in passing with the ordinary polite salutation, which Day had somewhat angrily returned by saying, "*I will see you again,*" or words to that effect, Crosswell, however took no notice of the remark, further than to say to a couple of friends, with him at the time, after they had passed on, "I believe that's a d——d deserter." It is thought, however, that Day could not have heard this. Nevertheless, he soon after followed on after Croswell, with the result above stated. A little circumstance that happened before the examining court in this case carries with it its own comment. When the Magistrate announced that he should bind Day over to court in a bond of $1000, to stand his trial for an attempt to kill, the culprit arose, and, with a fierce oath, announced his determination to "*appeal to military authorities!*" This incident, involving as it did, a most flagrant contempt of court, was suffered to go unrebuked and unnoticed by the lamblike magistrate.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

STEAM DYERS AND CLEANERS.—The old house of Thomas H. Hunt & Co., steam dyers, cleaners and repairers, 246 Second street, is doing a fine business, and gives prompt attention to all orders for cleaning, dyeing or repairing ladies' and gentlemen's apparel, window curtains, sofa covers, etc. Old garments cleaned, repaired and rendered good as new, at low prices, and satisfaction given in all cases. The expenditure of a dollar or two will save clothing that would otherwise be thrown away. Those interested should take notice. Under our new system of cleaning, the original luster and shape is preserved. tf

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstine & Bro.'s. tf

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

The ware and tear Institution becoming perfectly desperate at the Omnibus line, it is said, will try the experiment of putting a bottle of Dr. Stillman's G. G. R., in each animal's drink, commencing to-day.

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Brothers'. tf

IF you want good old Megibben whisky, go to Megibben & Bro., 281 Main street.

TO THE TRAVELING PUBLIC.—The Worsham House is now fitted up with modern improvements; and its proprietors, thankful for past patronage, respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. Board and room, $3 per day; day board, $30 per month. tf

Attend the great reduction sale, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

Gentlemen's woolen undershirts and drawers, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND REFERENCES. Dr. J. A. Clopton refers to every intelligent gentleman of the Gulf States—from the city of Richmond, Virginia, to San Antonia, Texas, as to his almost universal success in the treatment of *piles, fistula, fissures, strictures*, and other chronic diseases of the bowels. Many of the most distinguished gentlemen of the South have been his patients. He has operated in every city of any size in the South, and has the pleasure of referring to his old patients at every point of the compass. His old patient are his best friends, and take pleasure in sending their friends to him to be cured. One of the first gentlemen of the city called yesterday with a special friend of his and said to his friend that he had been perfectly relieved of a most painful disease of the bowels, and that he had consulted thirty physicians, and that Dr. Clopton was the only one that ever located the disease, and told him what was the matter. The most intelligent men of the city have been his patients, and kindly requested me to refer others afflicted to them. Dr. C. has a special call home and cannot possibly stay in the city longer than the last or latter part of the week. He does not mean to be understood that he has had five hundred thousand patients, but that at least as many friends of his *patients*. This will be Dr. Clopton's last visit to Memphis this year. tf

Silks marked down, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.—Just received, one thousand overcoats, from six to ten dollars each, at Walker Bros. & Co, 229 Main street, Clay Building. tf

Five hundred variety French, German and American baskets at

WHEELER, PICKENS & Co.,
330 Main street.

Ladies' and misses' boulevard and balmoral skirts, at less than cost, at B. Lowenstein & Bro.'s. tf

TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE!
TAX-PAYERS, NOTICE!!

City, school and police scrip and county warrants, in sums to suit tax-payers, can be obtained at the lowest rates at the City Bank, corner of Jefferson and Front streets. tf

WM. WASSON, DENTIST, after an absence for some time, has again returned to the city, and now offers his professional services to acquaintances and the public generally. Office with his brother, J. B. Wasson, dentist, No. 318 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee. tf

Interview of a Newspaper Correspondent with General Grant—The President Elect on Public Men.

The "Fat Contributor" telegraphs the following information to the Cincinnati *Times:*

I have just had an interview with General Grant, and obtained some of his ideas of public men, not given in the opinions of the New York *World*, which I herewith send you.

Ben. Franklin is unquestionably a rapid type-sticker, and his enterprise in collecting the latest news renders him invaluable to an almanac, but he is visionary. His theory about lightning-rods protecting houses and barns during a thunder storm is one of the most absurd things I ever heard of.

Old Parr is a young man of brilliant talents and ambitious, but he ought to take better care of himself. I fear that he is hastening to an early grave.

Washington is an efficient General of militia, and one of our most civil engineers. Many have censured him for that little affair with his father's cherry tree, but I think it is time for us to bury the hatchet.

I have never seen Webster yet, though I have read his dictionary. It is not surprising to me that a man of so many words couldn't be President.

I consider Colonel Crockett to be our greatest American humorist, next to Tupper. His telling the coon not to shoot, he would come down out of the tree, is equal to anything I have read in the *Globe*.

George Francis Train is one of our most noble women. His appeals in behalf of her sex are both powerful and convincing. No one can read her speeches without being convinced he ought to vote.

Brick Pomeroy is the modern Alexander the Great, weeping because there are no more *Worlds* to conquer. What profiteth it a man though he gain the whole *World* and lose both his daily and weekly circulation?

I have nothing against Jeff. Davis in particular, that I know of, although he kept me away from my business at Galena until it was nearly ruined—had to sell out a sacrifice. But, no matter for that now. Let us have peace.

I have no idea of removing "Nasby" from the postoffice. He must be a substantial addition to the revenue of the Department, for his "letters" pass through every postoffice in the United States.

Napoleon Bonaparte will probably never mingle in public affairs again, so I will say little about him. If, however, he had been elected Presdent of the United States, and attempted to read all the petitions and applications for office that come, he would have been sent to the lunatic asylum instead of St. Helena. He had a little luck in that particular, at least,

Brigham Young is a multitudinous husband and a numerous father, who has certainly done a great deal of good for Utah. How far he is going to be allowed to "do" the United States remains to be seen,

"J. N." is not as crazy as he might be. I am not sure but he would make a good Secretary of the Treasury. He is in favor of deeding all the land back to the Indians, and let the Indians assume the national debt, This would certainly be an easy and rapid solution of our financial difficulties.

Peabody is a well meaning man, of much principle upon which he has realized a great deal of interest. His princely gift to the London poor, I fear, is working harm. Men who were in comfortable circumstances before that donation was made, reduced themselves to abject beggary to obtain a portion of the legacy, thereby setting a very bad example indeed.

Dan Rice wanted to be President, and he may be yet. If he was he would sell out the public buildings, devoting the proceeds toward paying the national debt, and carry on the Government under a canvas to the music of a band. It's hard to go back on the habits of a life time. I should be more contented if there was a tan-yard at the back of the White House.

Fisk is a well-meaning man—toward Fisk. He has great versatility of talent, and can run a big railroad, an opera house and the *Springfield Republican* all at once. He is not a temperance man exactly, but he don't take his bowls so much as he did.

There is much useless talk about Morrissey's having been in the "ring." A member of Congress who isn't in some sort of a "ring" now-a-days is very rare, indeed; and there are few of those "rings" as respectable as the prize-ring. Big men have helped Morrissey to fortune. His club-house is said to be the house that *Vander-built*.

Yours, etc.,
FAT CONTRIBUTOR.

RIVER NEWS.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE, THURSDAY, Jan. 28, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVERS—BUSINESS.

Weather clear and pleasant. The river here receded six inches in the past twenty-four hours. At St. Louis the river is falling with a fine stage of water out to Cairo. The Ohio is receding from Pittsburg to Cairo, with seven feet in the canal. The Arkansas is receding, with eleven feet in the channel, from Little Rock out. White river is declining with a good stage from Jacksonport to the mouth.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Minneola, Cincinnati.
" Nick Longworth, Louisville.
" Mary E. Forsyth, Vicksburg.
" John Kilgour, New Orleans.
" Alice Dean, New Orleans.
" Martine, Haile's Point.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Mary E. Forsyth, St. Louis.
" John Kilgour, Louisville.
" Sam. J. Hale, Cincinnati.
" Norman, Evansville.
" Guidon, Arkansas river.
" Nick Longworth, New Orleans.
" Mayflower, New Orleans.

IN PORT.

Minneola, Argosy, Alice Dean.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business doing on the wharf yesterday, with a good list of arrivals and departures.

The Mayflower cleared for New Orleans last evening with a fair cargo of miscellaneous freight.

The Guidon, for Arkansas river, had a splendid trip of freight and people.

The Nick Longworth passed down for New Orleans yesterday evening.

The John Kilgour passed up for Louisville last evening.

The Mary E. Forsyth, from Vicksburg, passed up for St. Louis yesterday morning.

The Norman, for Evansville, had 500 bales of cotton.

The Sam. J. Hale, for Cincinnati, had 700 bales of cotton.

The superb passenger steamer Argosy is the regular Thursday Arkansas river United States mail packet, leaving to-day at five p.m. for all points on the Arkansas through to Fort Smith, making direct connection at Pine Bluff with light draught steamers for Little Rock and Fort Smith. The Argosy has excellent passenger accommodations. Captain Tom Berry, an experienced boatman and clever gentleman, commands, with the courteous and attentive clerk, Pat Morrison, in the office.

The Olive Branch and Bismarck were over due last night, bound for St. Louis.

The Minneola, Captain Miller, came in from Cincinnati with a full cargo of merchandise, and leaves on Friday with a return trip. Mr. Grubbs is her gentlemanly clerk.

The great low-pressure steamer Richmond, Captain Stut Neale, will be found at the wharf this morning to receive for New Orleans, and will leave at ten a.m. for New Orleans and all intermediate landings. The Richmond is in herself a floating palace. Her superb and comfortable passenger accommodations offer great inducements to those wishing a pleasant and safe journey South. Messrs. John S. Wolfolk and Robert Lodge, two gentlemen with whom it is a pleasure to travel, officiate in the office.

Will S. Visscher, Esq., formerly river editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, publishes on the Richmond a neat little paper christened the *Head Light*, of which we made mention a few days since. This new enterprise will form a great attraction on the Richmond. The *Head Light* is a spicy little paper, and we wish it a prosperous career.

The Commonwealth and Gem are due this evening from St. Louis.

The Magenta arrived at New Orleans Monday night with 2,500 bales of cotton and 7,000 sacks cotton seed. She leaves New Orleans for Memphis to-day, and leaves here on Wednesday next for a return trip to New Orleans and the bends.

Dick Appeal kerflumexed yerterday and could not come to time last night.

Messrs. Martin Walt & Co., wholesale grocers, on Front street, made a large shipment of fresh groceries to Arkansas yesterday, and makes another extensive shipment to-day on the Argosy. This house is doing a large Arkansas trade.

Major John Adams, Superintendent Memphis and Arkansas United States mail line, is still in the city representing the interests of his line.

The Era No. 10, sunk a few weeks since near the mouth of Red river, by a collision with the Era No. 9, was recently raised by the Submarine.

The Alice Dean, Captain Shunk, is receiving at the wharf for Cairo and Cincinnati and leaves to-day at 5 p.m.

The Martine came in from Haile's Point with a fair list of cotton, and leaves to-morrow with a return trip.

The P. W. Strader is due to-morrow bound for New Orleans. Among her cargo is the following items shipped at Cincinnati: 1,000 barrels pork, 400 casks bacon and 800 barrels whisky.

Captain John Brooks has been appointed chief clerk of the Great Republic. Capt. Brooks has commanded and clerked some of the finest packets on the Mississippi river; he is an experienced boatman and a clever gentleman. He will make a valuable accession to the Great Republic.

The Belle Memphis is the Friday St. Louis packet.

The Liberty No. 2 is the Saturday White river mail packet.

The St. Louis *Democrat* of Tuesday says:

Mr. Bausman, of the Memphis Packet Company, in digging a foundation for a "hold fast" on the wharf, discovered a well-paved wharf sixteen feet under the old level, and ten feet under the surface of the wharf. What length of time has elapsed since that pavement was laid he does not know, but he considers it the most curious discovery he ever made.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* of Monday says:

There was lively competition in New Orleans freight yesterday, between the Louisville and P. W. Strader, the rates being reduced to 30c on bacon and pound lots, and $1 25 per bbl. for whisky. The market will open lively to-morrow, as there will be three boats loading for New Orleans, viz.: The Strader, Messenger and Swallow. The Strader departs to-morrow. The offerings continue fair for the South. There is no change in the rate to Memphis and Arkansas river. The big Louisville departed for New Orleans, drawing six feet, with 600 tuns, and engagements for over 100 tuns between here and Louisville. The Minneola departed for Memphis, with full cargo, including a large quantity of bulk meat and sixty-three head of stock.

Return of a Man who was Spirited Away.

From the Nashville Banner, 26.]

On last Saturday we published a full account of a remarkable case of Ku-Kluxism—a man named John Garner, a notorious horse-thief, who had been arrested by a young man named Collier, in Alabama, but who was taken by force from Collier, in Williamson county, by masked men. This was regarded by us and by the country as a case of Ku-Klux mob law. Up to yesterday the whole country supposed Garner had been dealt with by the Ku-Klux, and that he had gone as Barmore was supposed to have gone.

Yesterday morning it was ascertained that Garner was in this city, and detective Ryan got on his track and succeeded in arresting him last night and afterwards sent him to Murfreesboro, to answer the charges of horse stealing and other crimes.

This man was undoubtedly released by his friends who put on the Ku-Klux masks. Garner had been in the penitentiary in Tennessee only a few months ago and was pardoned by Governor Brownlow. He is perhaps the most notorious horse thief this country has produced, and had been in the penitentiary of several States before he was committed here, as he was at Franklin some time in 1867.

This man is understood to be at the head of a numerous clan, who released him no doubt, and who will release him again and charge it to the Ku-Klux.

Sailors of every nationality, to the number of 1,200 or 1,500, have struck in New York for thirty dollars per month. They marched in procession to Franklin square, where speeches were made by several parties in denunciation of the acts of shipmasters in reducing wages to sixteen dollars, and it was resolved that no sailor should leave port under less pay than thirty dollars. Any doing so were promised rough treatment. The men then marched down South street, cheering one firm who expressed a willingness to give the advance, and groaning for others who refused, and finally dispersed.

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION.

THOMAS JAMES FINNIE, Before the War, of Memphis, Tennessee.
W. J. DAVIE, Louisville, Kentucky.

T. J. FINNIE & CO.,
Real Estate, Exchange,
Collection, Provision, Produce
—AND—
General Commission Agency,
No. 81 Main Street,
LOUISVILLE, - - - KENTUCKY.
ja26

MUSIC.

A MUSICAL BOX FOR ONE DOLLAR—The French Great Sensation; novelty, cheapness, durability; in highly polished case, metallic tongues, brilliant in tone, of the best construction, with the most recent improvements, new keyless pattern. Eight Select Airs. Eminently adapted for the drawing-room table. Guaranteed of the best workmanship and performance. No. 1 size, 8 airs, $1; No. 2, 16 airs, $2; No. 3, 24 airs, $3. All sent FREE on receipt of the amount. Address WM. SCOTT, Agent, No. 27 Market street, New York. All parties who can conveniently send registered letters or postoffice orders are requested to do so. ja26

PROVISIONS, &C.

In Store and Afloat.
500 BBLS. Pinkeye and Peachblow Potatoes,
300 bbls. Choice Limbertwig Apples,
600 bbls. Lime and Cement,
100 bbls. Hominy and Grits.
Low for cash. BLACK BRO. & CO.,
ja26 28 Front street.

WOODEN WARE, ETC.

WHEELER, PICKENS & CO.,
330 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.,
Jobbers and Retail Dealers in
Buckets, Tubs,
Brooms, Churns,
Trays, Sifters,
Rope, Twine,
Brushes, Blacking,
Feather Dusters,
Children's Carriages
Bird Cages,
—AND ALL KINDS—
Wood and Willow Ware
—SOLE AGENTS FOR—
PAYNE'S PATENT CHURN,
—AND—
Doty's Clothes Washer and Universal Wringer.
ja22

MECHANICAL.

FOR
GAS FIXTURES & PUMPS
—GO TO—
LUNN & MALLON,
204 Main Street.
ja12

STOVES, TINWARE, ETC.

MEMPHIS OIL CAN MANUFACTORY.
G. W. SCOTT,
(Successors to Jukes & Scott,)
DEALER IN
STOVES, GRATES, MANTLES, Etc.
Also, have on hand, at all times, a good supply of
Coal and Aurora Oils
At Wholesale and Retail.
Lamps, Chimneys, Burners, Wicks, Etc.
336 Second Street, Memphis.
ROOFING, Guttering and general Job Work promptly executed and warranted.
Refer, by permission, to John Overton, Jr., W. B. Greenlaw, S. Mosby and J. M. Provine.
ja28 G. W. SCOTT.

SADDLERY.

C. N. CASE, JR., & CO.,
No. 177 Main Street,
Near Overton Hotel, Woodruff Block,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saddlery, Harness, Collars, Bridles and Plantation Harness.
A new stock just received. ja12

JEWELERS, &C.

F. D. BARNUM & CO.,
(Successors to Pooley, Barnum & Co.,)
JEWELERS, ETC.,
Corner Main and Court Streets,
Memphis, - - - - Tennessee.
ja12

COMMISSION.

JAMES H. COATES. F. F. ADEN.
COATES & ADEN,
General Commission Merchants,
14 South Main Street,
ST. LOUIS, - - MISSOURI.
ja23

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

L. LEHMAN,
Attorney at Law,
272 Second St., Ayres' Building,
Room No. 16. Memphis, Tennessee.
ja24

J. C. MACCABE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW and Solicitor in Chancery,
HELENA, ARKANSAS.
Gives special attention to LAND BUSINESS anywhere in Arkansas. Has improved Cotton Plantations and fine uplands for sale or rent.
nov3

D. E. MYERS. E. H. WYATT.
MYERS & WYATT,
Attorneys at Law
AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
279 1-2 Main St., Memphis, Tenn.
Prompt Attention Paid to Collections.
REFERENCES—Colonel F. S. Davis, President First National Bank, Memphis, Tenn.; Major J. J. Murphy, President Memphis Bank, Memphis, Tenn. ja12

HARDWARE, &C.

TO MERCHANTS
AND
PLANTERS.
BUY YOUR
Plows, Hoes, Chains,
Hames, Collars, Axes,
AND EVERY KIND OF
Hardware and Iron,
FROM
ALLISON BROTHERS,
270 Front Street,
MEMPHIS, TENN.
ja12

GREAT REDUCTION!

SWEEPING REDUCTION!

DRY GOODS MARKED DOWN
—AT—
B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.

As we are about to make a Change in our Business, and therefore being compelled to

FURTHER REDUCE OUR STOCK

We would respectfully inform our patrons and the public generally that

AFTER MONDAY, JANUARY 4

OUR ENTIRE LARGE STOCK OF

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS

WILL BE SOLD

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Those in quest of Cheap Bargains would do well to give us an early call.

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.
ja12 242 Main Street, Corner of Jefferson.

GLOBE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW YORK.
PLINY FREEMAN, President.
J. A. HARDENBERGH, 2d Vice-President.
LORING ANDREWS, Vice-President.
H. C. FREEMAN, Secretary.
CASH CAPITAL, $2,000,000 00
Income for 1867, $809,970. Losses Paid, $315,000.
Dividend paid to Policy Holders, $197,000; Amount Insured, 28,655,179.
All Policies Non-forfeiting. Dividends Paid Annually in Cash. No restriction as to travel.
NEW FEATURE—Policies issued by this Company are registered at Albany, and secured by a special deposit, giving to each policy holder the guarantee of the State of New York.
MEMPHIS BOARD OF REFERENCE.
Newton Ford & Co.; Stanley, King & Smith; Terry & Mitchell; William H. Cherry, President Merchants' National Bank; John Donovan, President Citizens' Union Bank; Samuel P. Walker; A. E. Frankland, John H. Bowen, Rev. Richard Hines, G. H. Judah, Honorable Thomas R. Smith, Marland L. Perkins, R. L. McGee, P. H. Davie, Levi Joy.
AGENTS WANTED—Enterprising men of good character can secure Agencies in this district by applying promptly for same at the office, No. 1 Madison street, Memphis.
Southwestern Branch Office, No. 17 Madison Street, Memphis.
H. T. TOMLINSON & CO., Managers.

Steamboats.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Packet. United States Mail.
For Helena, Napoleon, Pine Bluff, and all way Landings.
ARGOSY .... Berry, master
This elegant steamer will leave THIS DAY, Jan. 28, at 5 p.m.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent,
ja28 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR CINCINNATI.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
MINNEOLA .... Miller, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja28 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Cincinnati Packet Company.
For Cairo, Louisville and Cincinnati.
ALICE DEAN .... Shunk, master
This superb steamer will leave THIS DAY, Jan. 28, at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja28 22½ Madison street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Company.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
RICHMOND .... Neal, master
This fine passenger steamer leaves THIS DAY, Jan. 28, at 10 a.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja28 22½ Madison street.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Packet Company.
For Helena, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Augusta, Des Arc, Jacksonport and Way Landings.
LIBERTY NO. 2 .... Davis, master
This fine passenger packet leaves SATURDAY, Jan. 30, at 5 p.m., on arrival of trains.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
LEVY & SHARPE, Agents,
ja28 290 Front street.

FOR MOUND CITY.

Regular Memphis and Mound City Packet.
LADY WITHAUP .... Beers, master
This elegant passenger steamer leaves for Mound City, at 8 a.m., 12 m. and 3 p.m. Leaves Mound City at 10 a.m. and 2 and 5 p.m. ja19

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Memphis and St. Francis River Tuesday Packet—For Helena, Wittsburg and St. Francis River.
The new and elegant Sidewheel Passenger Packet
ST. FRANCIS,
Captain T. R. BOWMAN; SAM. C. PAINE, Clerk.
WILL leave Memphis on her first trip TUESDAY, November 24th, for Helena and St. Francis river, and every Tuesday thereafter.
For freight and passage apply on board or to
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
nov19 22½ Madison street.

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

THE following ELEGANT PASSENGER BOATS of this LINE will leave Memphis hereafter THREE TIMES A WEEK, as follows:
Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock p.m.
THOMAS H. ALLEN,
REESE PRITCHARD .... Master
W. A. CALDWELL,
R. L. HAINES .... Master
OZARK.
H. BLASDEL .... Master
ARGOSY.
W. T. BERRY .... Master
LENI LEOTI,
M. McKEE .... Master
Connecting at LITTLE ROCK with the Company's New and Light-draught Packets for FORT SMITH and FORT GIBSON. Close connections made both ways.
AMERICAN .... W. Williams, master
VAN BUREN .... James Bowlin, master
FORT GIBSON .... J. Woodburn, master
FORT SMITH .... Ed. Nowland, master
All of the above boats were built expressly for the TRADE and are particularly well adapted to it. Passengers and Freight will be put through by this Line to all points on the Arkansas river without detention and at reasonable rates.
All persons shipping freight from any point north or east of Memphis should have their goods consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, (at Memphis.) Merchandise shipped from New Orleans should be consigned to Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company, Napoleon, Arkansas.
Freight received at any time at the Company's office.
JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
T. A. KENDIG, Agent.
ja26 Office 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

Steamboats.

FOR GAYOSO LANDING.

For Randolph, Osceola, Hale's Point and Gayoso Landing.
MOLLIE HAMBLETON .... Hampton, master
This elegant steamer will leave Memphis as above, making all way landings, EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja21 Star Wharfboat, foot of Monroe street.

HOTELS.

PEABODY HOTEL,
MEMPHIS, TENN.,
Corner of Main and Monroe Streets
WITHIN the heart of the business portion of the city.
Convenient to the Railroad Offices, Depots, Steamboat Landings, Postoffice and Theaters.
We respectfully solicit public patronage.
D. COCKRELL & SONS,
PROPRIETORS.
ja17-3dp
J. B. PHILLIPS, Clerk. J. D. WAGGONER, Clerk.

BIRTIE HOUSE,
COURT SQUARE,
Brownsville, - - - - Tennessee.
THIS elegant, new, and splendidly furnished Hotel is now open for the reception of guests. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
W. W. WAGGONER,
ja16 Proprietor.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

D. F. GOODYEAR, Late of 310 Second street.
J. W. FALLS, Late of 351 Main street.
CENTRAL DRUG STORE,
281 Main Street, Walker Block,
Sign of the Big Mortar, four doors north of Madison street.
GOODYEAR & FALLS,
DRUGGISTS & APOTHECARIES,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.
PLANTERS, Physicians, and all who are in want of Pure Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, etc., will please give us a call, as we are determined to sell good goods and at low rates.
Small profits and quick sales is the motto we intend to be governed by.
Inquire for Central Drug Store, Main street, between Madison and Court streets, west side. ja1

THROUGH
BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.
THE A 1 British steamship OLINDA, Captain Lang, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 28th instant.
For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
Over First National Bank, Memphis.
dec8

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY
ROSENBAUM & BROTHERS.
Manufacturers and Dealers in
LAMPS, OILS, STOVES, TINWARE,
Wholesale and Retail.
Sole Agents for the Tennessee Petro Oil Company
234 Main Street, Opp. Clay Building,
MEMPHIS, TENN. nov29

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:40 p.m.
Through Express (daily, except Saturday)	11:10 p.m.	9:00 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, (daily, except Sunday)		5:05 a.m
Grand Junction and Somerville Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:45 a.m.	4:15 p.m.

Railroad time twenty minutes faster than city time. Ticket offices, 273 Main street and at the depot.

Through Express does not leave Saturday or arrive Sunday.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	3:00 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
Night Express	9:00 a.m.	3:00 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express train, which goes through to Nashville without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 257½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Express (daily)	3:00 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
Sardis Accom'dat'n (daily, except Sunday)	8:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Freight North, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; South, Monday, Wednesday and Friday (daily, except Sunday)	4:15 p.m.	7:00 a.m.

Takes effect Sunday, August 16, 1868.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.

Going West—Leave Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday at .... 7:00 a.m.
Coming East—Leave Madison Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at .... 7:30 a.m.
Arriving at Memphis at .... 1:30 p.m.

S. B. BEAUMONT Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities North and West, at .... 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at .... 3.00 p.m. and 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., N. York, Nashville, and all cities North and East, at .... 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at .... 1.15 p.m.

DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South, at .... 3.00 p.m. and 10.40 p.m.
Arrive at .... 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Mississippi & Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern Railroads, at .... 3.00 p.m.
Arrive at .... 3.05 p.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on Memphis and Louisville, and branch Railroads, at .... 2.05 p.m.
Arrive at .... 9.00 a.m.

DEPART—For all Stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga, and West Tennessee Railroads, at .... 12.40 p.m.
Arrive at .... 1.15 p.m.

DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad for Madison, Duvall's Bluff, and Little Rock, Ark.—tri-weekly—at .... 6.00 a.m.
Arrive at .... 1.30 p.m.

DEPART—For Little Rock, Pine Bluff, and all landings on Arkansas and White Rivers—semi-weekly—Tuesdays and Saturdays—at .... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at .... 6.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, South (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays at .... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Fridays at .... 7.00 a.m.

DEPART—Mississippi River, North (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays at .... 3.30 p.m.
Arrive Mondays and Thursdays at .... 7.00 a.m.

ROBERT C. GIST, Postmaster.

Weights of Produce,

As established by law or custom in Memphis.

	Lbs. to bush.		Lbs. to bush.
Wheat	60	Millet Seed	50
Corn	56	Red Top Seed	14
Corn in Ear	70	Osage Orange Seed	36
Corn Meal	50	Sorghum Seed	42
Rye	56	Ky. Blue Grass	14
Oats	33	Buckwheat	52
Barley	48	Onions	57
Irish Potatoes	60	Top Onion Sets	28
Sweet Potatoes	50	Peas	60
Beans	60	Split Peas	60
Castor Beans	46	Dried Apples	24
Bran	20	Dried Peaches	33
Clover Seed	60	Malt	34
Timothy Seed	45	Salt	50
Hungarian Seed	48	Turnips	57
Hemp Seed	44	Coal	80
Flax Seed	56		

Financial and Commercial.

Corrected daily by CITY BANK, corner of Jefferson and Front streets.

GOLD AND SILVER.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
American gold	35@35½	36@36½
Gold drafts on New York	— @—	37 @—
Silver	25@28	31 @32

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
Exchange on Northern and Eastern cities	⅛@⅝ dis.	par@⅛ dis.
Exchange on N. Orleans	¼ dis.	¼ prem
" Nashville	½@¾ dis.	par

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

On England per £ sterling	$6 90
On Ireland per £ sterling	6 90
On Scotland per £ sterling	6 90
On France, 5 francs for	1 38
On Germany 1 gold thaler	1 12
On " 1 Prussian "	1 02
On " 1 guilder	58
On " 1 " silver	71
On Sweden 1 riksdaler	42
On Norway 1 Specie thaler	1 52

UNITED STATES BONDS.

Bonds of 1881	111¼	5-20's of '65, new	107½
5-20's of '62	112¾	5-20's of '67, new	107¾
5-20's of '64	108¾	5-20's of '68, new	108
5-20's of '65	109½	10-40's	107½

SCRIPS.

	BUYING.	SELLING.
City scrip	—@—	75@78
County scrip	70@—	75@78
Police scrip	95@—	97@—
School scrip	90@—	92@95

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.
40's, war of 1812	$ 40
80's "	80
120's "	120
120's, not war of 1812	118
160's, war of 1812	150
160's, not war of 1812	145

MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

Tennessee bonds, old	67@
" " new	67@
" coupons	80@
Memphis city bonds, plain ex-coupons	51½@52
" " " paving " "	51½@52
" " " ind'd by M & C R Co.	62@63
M. & L. R. R. R. 8 per cent bonds	55@—
" " " 7 per cent. bonds navy yard ex coupons	55@—
Memphis and Charleston Railroad stock	47@48
Miss & Tenn R. R. 1st mortgage bonds	—@60
" " " 2d " "	31@33
" Central " 1st " "	63@
" " " 1st " coupons	55@
" " " 2d " bonds	43@
" " " 2d " coupons	40@

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
WEDNESDAY EVENING Jan. 27, 1869.

Business in the general market was rather more animated to-day, with provisions higher and very firm, but it was chiefly in a small way and heavy operations were of rare occurrence. Stocks of provisions are light and holders prefer to job out on orders rather than to sell out in round lots. Cotton factors were elated under advices of a favorable character from the East and claimed an advance of ½c as a general thing, though offerings were very liberal and some exhibited anxiety to realize. Eastern exchange was scarce with some of the banks and cotton bills were discounted at ⅜, though ½ per cent. discount was the ruling rate. Bankers check at par in the routine of counter transactions.

Gold was in demand with better offerings, including one lot of $1,400, which was taken by a dealer at 135½. Selling rates were 136 to 136½. It opened in New York at 136¾, was 136½ at noon and closed at 136⅝. A large short interest was uncovered, which was the cause of firmness in the market. The carrying rate was 6 to 6½ per cent.

As the time for the condemnation and advertisement of property draws near, delinquent tax-payers are seen to "shin" around at a more lively rate. Some dealers report better sales to this species of the *genus homo* and tax-gatherers are enabled to report much better collections. The result is a stiffening of rates and more buyers in the market, some on speculation. As high as 73 to 74 was bid for county scrip on the street and it is reported that there were transactions in city at 75 between dealers. On small lots offered at the counter, however, dealers bid only 70 to 72. Police scrip is scarce, with dealers in the market at 95 to 96.

City bonds were inactive and nominal. A Baltimore dispatch called for $10,000 at 53, but the order could not be executed. Quotations from New York are 53@53¼. Several bonds were picked up at 52½.

Competition between the fast freight lines continues brisk, and rates are down to a low point. Cotton for New York was shipped per the Little Miami line to-day at 75c. per hundred.

An important decision was rendered by Chief Justice Chase of the Supreme Court of the United States, on the 18th, to the effect that the three per cent. certificates are exempt from taxation by State authority, "because they bind the National faith." Following this principle out, a good many journals have assumed that greenbacks reported in the resources of banks are also exempt from taxation by the States.

There has been a decided increase in the easiness of money in nearly all of the Eastern markets. In New York the influx of currency has been so heavy that the banks are exchanging it for three per cent. certificates, and the Assistant Treasurer in that city is issuing them at the rate of about $250,000 per day, accepting in payment half the amount in greenbacks and half in bank notes. In Philadelphia the money market is reported as gradually advancing to a condition of plethora. Day by day the supply of loanable funds is increasing, and the demand for loans diminishing. The borrowers have become scarce on the street, and lenders once more complain of large unemployed balances.

A Mr. Magregor, of England, who recently completed a voyage down the Nile in a canoe, passed Mansourah early in December, and thus describes what he saw:

Mansourah is immersed in cotton. The American war gave Egypt a good start in the trade, and now one-fifth of what comes to England is from the old land of the Pharaohs. Children are plucking it in the fields, singing the while, and gathering the fleecy pods into their dresses, tucked up for pockets. Camels stalk in from country plantations in a long string, all cotton-laden. Boats full of it are tracked along the lagoons of the Nile, and the countless canals which intersect the ancient land of Goshen. At Mansourah the cotton-gins for cleaning the stuff and for separating the seed (which also comes from Britain in lieu of oilcake), are worked by steam, and the ceaseless breathing of the engine stops not even on Sunday, though the bell has rung for the Greek Church prayers.

The Boston *Journal* of a recent date has an interesting and able article on cotton, from which we extract as follows:

A few weeks since, the English agents circulated discouraging statements in the shape of reports of half a million bales afloat on their way from India, and of a crop of six hundred thousand bales coming from Egypt, but the half million of bales on their way from India to Liverpool are now reduced to less than eighty thousand, and as twenty weeks are required for the voyage, we can now calculate safely, that until late in June, the weekly deliveries at Liverpool from India, via the Cape, cannot average more than five thousand bales. The semi-annual reports of the Central Railway of India from Bombay to Baroda, and the chief railway of India from Calcutta to Delhi, published in December, 1867, in Herapath's *Journal*, show a decline in the production and transportation of cotton in India, which is ascribed to the decline of prices.

The Directors of the first line complain of a decrease of revenue, because the natives, in consequence of the fall of cotton, have substituted for cotton, grain, which previously came by railway from other districts, and thus the railway loses the freight of both. The Calcutta and Delhi line ascribes the loss of half a million of revenue to the decline of cotton, which has compelled it to reduce charges. It is thus apparent that "this mysterious country" feels, like Egypt, the effects of the fall.

In Egypt the crop declined one-third in 1867, and as respects the six hundred thousand bales expected from Egypt, no such quantity is forthcoming. The bales referred to were doubtless the small bags from the country, which are compressed on the sea coast into bales of more than four hundred pounds, and thus the estimate for Egypt will be reduced at least thirty per cent.

During November the arrivals at Liverpool from Egypt, Brazil, Smyrna and all places but India and the United States were but twenty-one thousand bales a week, and if to this for months to come, we add five thousand bales for India, we have but twenty-six thousand for the whole weekly supply for the coming five months, exclusive of American cotton.

Fortunately for this country, England has thus far held back, hoping to see the market break under our accumulating stosk, but she has not been gratified. The planters are stronger and under less advances than last year. The tax was removed, and they remember the rise after their sales last year, and have sent forward their crops with due moderation; and now the stock of England are running low and she will be obliged to enter the market, and her movements are foreshadowed and heralded by a rise of prices.

For three years past there has not been less than an average annual growth of three hundred and sixteen thousand bales in the consumption of cotton in Europe. The *Commercial Chronicle* set it at four hundred and fifty-seven thousand bales last year. The European consumption, although depressed by high prices during the war, has grown from four million two hundred and seventy-two thousand bales in 1860 to four million six hundred and four thousand bales in 1868, and last year England exported more cotton cloth than in any previous year, although she has intimated to the planters that she might reduce the hours of labor, possibly with a view to bring down their cotton.

By telegrams to December 31st, it is announced that now, after the India supply has mostly arrived, and but four or five thousand bales a week can be expected from the East, before the last of June, the whole stock of Liverpool is but three hundred and fifty-two thousand bales. This is in marked contrast to the stocks before the war, when two or three times that amount was not uncommon. This light stock is insufficient to meet for six weeks the average demand for export and consumption. We have now remaining but one million two hundred thousand bales of our crop which we can spare for exportation, and if it should all go forward before July it would furnish less than forty-six thousand bales a week.

The Continent of Europe, Scotland and Mexico will, we may well presume, require of this at least fourteen thousand bales a week, and this leaves but thirty-two thousand bales a week for Liverpool. If we add this to the twenty-six thousand bales which Liverpool may hope to draw from other sources, she will have in the aggregate but fifty-eight thousand bales a week, to last until the new crop of India begins to arrive at the close of June, and to provide stock for the interregnum in the arrivals of American cotton between July and November.

Last year the average weekly consumption and export of cotton at Liverpool was sixty-five thousand bales, and Liverpool must draw upon her reserved stock for most of the deficiency of ten thousand bales a week, and thus rapidly reduce her reserve of three hundred and fifty-two thousand bales, or reduce her exports, in which case the Continent may be deficient. It will not be surprising if she should be driven by sheer necessity, in the course of the spring, either to stop some of her spindles or to bring by propellors, some of the Bombay cotton of the new crop through the much dreaded canal of Suez, in order to expedite its passage to Liverpool, and this may be done, as the canal will be finished in October, with a depth of twenty-five feet, and by May, large steam propellors may effect a passage. This may relieve the pressure of the spring, but it will lessen the supply in the fall, and if it should prevent exhaustion during the summer, it will clear the field for our coming crops in 1869.

Advices from New York to-day indicated an active but easy money market with seven per cent., on call, the ruling rate. Stocks opened unsettled, but a fair demand was experienced at the first open board, which was continued until 2 p.m., when the market became very unsettled and irregular, closing dull at 4 p.m., but with prices steady and little pressure to realize apparent. Governments were quite active at the opening, but closed "bearish," though prices were well sustained. Gold was firm under a short interest which was largely increased yesterday. Sterling exchange was steady at 109⅝ for 60-day bills. Tennessee bonds were dull, with no sales reported. Latest quotations from the Exchange are as follows:

Tennessee bonds, old	00 @00
Tennessee bonds, new	67 @67½
Bonds of 1881	112⅝
5-20s of '62	113⅜
5-20s of '64	109⅜
5-20s of '65	110⅜
5-20s, new, of '65	108⅞
5-20s, new, of '67	108⅞
5-20s, new, of '68	109
10-40 bonds	108¼
Pacific 6s	101⅜
Wells & Fargo Express	26½
American Express	42
Adams Express	59¼
United States Express	50½
Merchants' Union Express	16¾
Quicksilver	23
Canton	61
Pacific Mail	121½
Western Union Telegraph	37¼
New York Central	164½
Erie	38½
Hudson	135
Reading	97⅝
Chicago and Alton	1 8
Chicago and Alton preferred	148
Toledo, W. and Ft. W	65¼
Toledo, W. and Ft. W. preferred	76
St. Paul	74⅝
St. Paul preferred	95¼
Fort Wayne	123⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	38¼
Michigan Central	129
Michigan Southern	94¾
Illinois Central	138
Cleveland and Pittsburg	95¼
Cleveland and Toledo	106½
Rock Island	133¼
Chicago and N. W	82⅝
Chicago and N. W. preferred	89

Southern securities were irregular and dull in New York on Saturday. The *Herald* of Sunday gives the following as the closing quotations: Tennessee, ex coupon, 67¾ to 68; Tennessee, new, 67¾ to 68; Virginia, ex coupon, 58 to 58½; Virginia, registered stock, 50 to 50½; Virginia, new, 62½ to 63; Georgia sixes, 82½ to 83; Georgia sevens, 92½ to 93; North Carolina, ex coupon, 64¼ to 64¾; North Carolina, new, 62¼ to 62½; Louisiana sixes, 76½; Louisiana levee six per cents, 72; Louisiana levee eights, 88½ to 89; Alabama eights, 93½ to 94; Alabama fives, 66 to 67; South Carolina six per cents, 71 to 72; South Carolina, new, 69½ to 71; city of Memphis, 53½ to 54; Mobile and Ohio, sterling, 62 to 64; Mobile and Ohio, interest, 52 to 54.

Cotton Market.

The news of a better feeling in New York and Liverpool set factors up ¼@½c in their views this morning, and 28c was generally the asking price for middling, but as buyers were few and failed to respond, the market gave way in spots, caused mostly by pecuniary pressure and orders from the country to realize, and about 1,500 bales changed hands at irregular prices, sales including 240 bales strict good ordinary at 26½c; 120 and 147 middling at 27½; 219 low middling to middling at 27½c; 35 strict good ordinary at 26½c; 75 strict low middling at 27c; 19 do. at 26¾c; 96 low middling at 26¾; 26 ordinary at 25; 23 do. at 25¼; 10, 50 and 16 barely middling at 27; 11, 6 and 8 low middling at 26½; 20 do. at 26¾c; 19, 56 and 32 strict low middling at 27c; 51 and 63 do. at 27¼; 8 and 30 at 27½c; 6 strict middling at 27¾c; 13 do. at 28c; 42 do. at 28¼c. In the evening, most of the pressure to sell having passed over, the market assumed more firmness, and while middling was still to be had at 27½c it would not have been an easy matter to execute orders to any extent at less than 28c, which price was claimed on one large table of Liverpool middling against an opportunity to realize at 27½c. Orders were scare but there was considerable looking around on the part of buyers, and most of the cotton which changed hands was taken in anticipation. It was understood, late in the day, however, that some orders were received, including one for 500 bales discretionary. Our statement does not include the exports per steamer this evening. It is made up to noon daily. There were many wagons in town to-day from which considerable cotton was bought in a small way at lower prices than above, owners being obliged to force it on the market in order to return home.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, January 27, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received to-day	1,516	
Received previously	161,425	162,941
		162,988
Exported to-day	960	
Exported previously	143,117	144,077
		18,911

Receipts were as follows: Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 277 bales; Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, 177 bales; Memphis and Ohio Railroad 356 bales; Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, 20 bales; river, 536 bales; wagons, 150 bales. Exports were 79 bales per Memphis and Charleston Railroad, 314 per Memphis and Ohio Railroad and 567 per river.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, January 27—10:30 a.m.—Market opens firmer and holders are generally disposed to ask higher rates. Uplands, 28¾c Orleans, 29c.

12:30 p.m.—Cotton market firmer in tone, but unchanged in prices.

2:10 p.m.—Cotton market is quiet but firm. Sales up to this time to-day 3,000 bales. Receipts up to this time to-day 5,000 bales. Low middling, 28¼ to 28⅜c. Middling, 28¾ to 29c.

4:15 p.m.—Cotton market closed quiet but firm in prices. Sales to spinners, 3,680 bales; to speculators, 1,191 bales; for exports, 414 bales; in transit, 200 bales; contracts made for 250 bales, low middling, deliverable in March at 28¾c; 400 bales, low middling, deliverable in February at 27⅞c; 100 bales, low middling, deliverable in February at 28c; 500 bales, low middling, on private terms; 100 bales, middling, deliverable in February at 29c.

Ordinary	26¼ @ —
Good ordinary	27¼ @ —
Low middling	28¼ @ —
Middling	28¾ @ 29
Good middling	29½ @ —

London and Liverpool Markets.

LONDON, January 27.—Five-twenties, 25⅝; Erie, 26¼; Consols, 93¼; Illinois Central, 92¾; bonds on Frankfort, 79¼.

11:15 a.m.—The cotton market opens firmer, but unchanged in prices. Middling uplands, 11¾ to 11⅞d.; Orleans, 11⅞ to 11¾d. Estimated sales for the day, 10,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market firmer. Middling uplands afloat, 11¼d. Other quotations are unchanged. Sales will reach 12,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL, January 27—4:30 p.m.—The cotton market closes firm, with sales of 12,000 bales middling uplands at 11⅝ to 11¾d., and Orleans at 11⅞ to 11¾d.

GENERAL MARKET.

BRAN—Quiet and firm at $25 per ton, in store, shipping order.

BUTTER—Dull and hard to quote. Common, 20 to 25c; good to choice Western tub, 30 to 35c. Market overstocked and irregular prices asked.

BEESWAX—Receipts light and demand good at 30 to 33c ℔ lb.

BACON—No movement in sides or shoulders and but little doing in hams. We quote breakfast bacon and sugar-cured hams 19 to 20c.

CORN MEAL—Very dull, with a sale of 50 bbls choice white bolted on levee at $3 25 and 25 bbls delivered at $3 40. In a small way $3 50@3 75 ℔ bbl.

CORN—Demand fair and market better supplied. We note sales of 170 sks shelled at 70c; 70 sks at 68c; 200 sks at 68c, on levee since last evening and resales on orders, to the interior, at 72½ to 75c.

COFFEE—Inactive. We quote common to choice Rio 19@25c and Java 35@36c, in a jobbing way.

CHEESE—Market quiet at 18½@19c for Western Reserve, 19@19½c for English dairy and 20c for factory, prime selections.

CEMENT—Dull at $2 50@2 75 per barrel for Louisville and $4@4 50 for Rosendale.

DRIED FRUIT—Demand fair, buyers offering 7@9c ℔ lb for apples and 10@12c for peaches.

EGGS—Market overstocked and very dull at 20 to 22c ℔ doz, by the package.

FLOUR—Market quiet and unchanged, with small sales fine at $6 50; superfine at $7 and family brands at $9 50@11 50 ℔ bbl.

GRITS—Quiet at $6 75 to 7 25 per bbl.

GREASE—In demand at 7 to 10c per lb.

HOMINY—Quiet at $6 25 to $6 50 ℔ bbl.

HAY—In good supply and dull at $24@$25 ℔ ton for timothy, in first hands.

HIDES—Demand good at better prices. Flint, 21 to 22c; dry salted, 19 to 20c; green salted, 10@11c; green from butchers, 9 to 9½c; green deer skins, 15 to 18c.

IRON TIES—Dull at $7 per 100 lb by the ton.

KRAUT—Dull at $10 per bbl.

LARD—Stock light and market firm at an advance. We quote city rendered 22c in kegs; in tierces, 20¼ to21c.

LIME—Quiet. Louisville, 1 50@1 75 per bbl; Cape, Alabama and Eureka, $2@2 25. Utica, $1 75@2.

LEATHER—Market firm. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42 to 45c; Hemlock sole, 35 to 38c; French calf skins ℔ doz, $50@80; American do., $30@50; linings, per doz., $3 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

MOLASSES—Market firm at 75@85c. for prime to choice Louisiana in bbls. Sorghum, quiet, at 50@60c in bbls. Sugar house syrups nominal.

NAILS—Dull at $5@5 25 rates in store.

OATS—Quiet and firm at 70 to 72½c in shipping order for mixed.

POTATOES—All descriptions dull. We quote pinkeyes, $4 50 to $4 75 and russets, $4 to $4 25 ℔ bbl, seed varieties, and peachblows, $2 50 to $2 75 ℔ bbl.

PORK—More activity in the market and prices higher with mess pork coming into prominence as the cheaper commodity. We quote it $32@33 ℔ bbl. Bulk meats ℔ lb are as follows: Clearsides, 18c; clear rib sides, 17½c; rib sides, 17c; shoulders, 14c, in store. Dressed hogs, 12½c, for city slaughtered.

POULTRY—Demand light and market easy for chickens at $5@5 50 with turkeys scarce at $18@20. ℔ dozen.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 ℔ keg for rifle.

ROPE—No demand and prices nominally 9@10c for machine, and 6½@7c for hand made.

SUGAR—Quiet and firm. We quote store prices for Louisiana, by the hogshead, as follows: Yellow clarified, common to choice, 14 to 16c; white clarified, 15¾ to 16c; fair to fully fair, old process, 12½ to 13½c; prime to choice, do., 14 to 15c.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb.

SODA—Quiet at 8@10c, in kegs and boxes.

SALT—Market quiet. 280 lb barrels on levee, $3; in store, $3 10@3 25; large barrels in store, $3 55@3 75; dairy salt per barrel of 280 lbs, $4@4 25; per barrel of 7 bushels, $4 75@5; Liverpool per sack, $2 50 to $2 75 for coarse and $2 75 to $3 for fine.

SHOT—Drop, $3 to $3 15 per sack; buck, $3 25 to $3 40.

TALLOW—Demand light at 9½c per lb.

WHISKY—Quiet. Highwines, $1 per gallon.

Cumming it—Making false prophecies.—*Judy.*

Where to spend your honeymoon—at the "United Hotel."—*Punch.*

The college of the city of New York has a professor for about every student, and pays $3,200 for every graduate.

The *Tribune* has just divided $180,000. The *Star* gives Young the credit for it. About one-half the editors write themselves to death, and the other half their papers.

Henry Ward Beecher delivered his first lecture in Boston in 1849. Subject, amusements. His last lecture upon the same subject in Boston was delivered in 1869.

News and Other Paragraphs.

The New York *Herald* boasts of press facilities which will enable it to print eighty-five thousand copies an hour.

The story about a young Sears, of Massachusetts, having been killed, is probably a hoax, devised by somebody to see how much of a sensation he could stir up among those who might expect to be heirs to the Sears estate.

Chicago is redeeming its sensational character. Shortly before ten o'clock Saturday evening, Thomas Stewart, a dissolute bully, aged twenty-two years, shot and killed Henry Herbert, a sailor and butcher, aged twenty-eight, in a house of ill-fame on Jackson street in that city. The murderer fled, but was overtaken and lodged in the armory. At the Coroner's inquest yesterday he alleged that he had quarreled with Herbert, and that he shot the latter in self-defense, but eye witnesses state that the murder was unprovoked. The jury brought in a verdict of willful murder against Stewart, and charged his mistress, Eliza Riley, with being accessory thereto. Both were accordingly committed for trial.

Some people dislike a person with a Roman nose; but he is greatly to be preferred to one with an italic *I.*

General C. C. Washburne is talked of for a Cabinet appointment—Postmaster General or Secretary of the Interior.

The Government has restored to General Beauregard his Memphis property, which was condemned five years ago. It has also been determined to deliver over his private papers, which are now in the War Department. They were captured about the close of the war.

Dr. Mary Walker made an application to Speaker Colfax, on Saturday, for a seat in the reporter's gallery of the House; but as there are no vacancies, the Speaker could assign none to the Doctor.

Jennings and Willard—two ex-Governors of Indiana, sleep in unknown or at least unmarked graves, within the limits of the State whose government they once administered.

Robert Collyer thinks there will be a Saint Theodore Parker, when the greatness of that peculiar theologian shall loom up in the future horizon.

It is positively asserted in Paris that Liszt has quitted convent and cassock at Rome and set out for Weimar, where he will be manager of opera.

A reconteur describes the last appearance of Mme. Patti in Paris as being a very touching scene. The price of tickets was formidable, yet the house was choke-full. At the chose of the performance she was called out five times, by an audience on its feet waving hats or hankerchiefs, throwing nosegays, crying, "Adieu!" "Au revoir!" Tears coursed one another fast down her cheeks, hard as she tried to restrain them. The moment the curtain fell Mme. Alboni hastened from her box to the youthful prima donna's dressing-room to kiss, embrace and compliment her.

Five of the most skillful and determined detectives of the Paris police are intrusted with the special task of watching over the Prince Imperial.

There is a man living in East Knoxville who has been divorced from his wife, but, notwithstanding the fact, he considers that she is yet his, insists on his right to abuse her and threaten the young men who call to make love to her. One of the aforesaid young men desires to have the attention of the police force of our newly enlarged city called to the outrageous conduct of said husband.—*Press and Herald.*

The wife of Charles Lefferts, a cotton broker residing in Brooklyn, N. Y., eloped Sunday with a youth named Jared E. Tomlinson, of Chicago. The lady took with her jewelry and money to the amount of $40,000. The parties sailed in the City of Antwerp.

An Augusta (Maine) paper says that a workman employed in lathing a room accidentally inclosed a hen in a small place, and that she remained there nearly three months before she was discovered. When released she was alive and active, though quite poor and featherless.

Judge Dickinson and the others indicted for naturalization frauds in Ohio, gave bail lately for their appearance at the May term of the United States Circuit Court.

Hernandez, the "great" guitarist, has gone to State Prison for attempting to kill his wife.

Henry C. Bowen has a financial plan for the Government, the strong point of which is that it differs from Greeley's.

Surratt is in Rio Janeiro.

Edmond S. Hotham, a young New Yorker who is living *a la* Thoreau in Concord, and studying theology, estimates his whole expenses for a four months' winter campaign at about fifty dollars. His food costs him eleven and three-fourth cents per day.

Jay Gould and other Erie managers have passed through Seymour, Indiana. It is recorded that they made very fast time from Seymour to Jeffersonville, fifty miles distant; doubtless mindful of the vigilance of Seymour's committee.

A negro couple, the groom one hundred and seven and the bride ninety-three years old, was married in Petersburg, Virginia, the other day.

Petersburg has received 1,270 bales of cotton this season.

Emigration to Tennessee.

From the Pittsburg Gazette, January 20.]

Through the energy and perseverance of our former citizens, we are enabled to inform those of our readers who intend to make Tennessee their future homes, that the Louisville and Nashville and Louisville, Clarksville and Memphis Railroad Company will carry them at half rates, as the following letter will show:

LOUISVILLE, KY.,
January 11, 1869.

C. Beringer, Esq., Clarksville, Tenn.:

DEAR SIR: Yours of the 4th inst., to Mr. Fink, General Superintendent, has been referred to me. We are now having blank orders printed which you can give or send to actual settlers, after filling up properly and countersigning them. These, when presented to our ticket agent at the depot here, will entitle each adult and every two persons between four and twelve years of age to transportation over the line on half tickets.

Very respectfully,
W. H. KING, G.T.A.

The same arrangement is expected to be completed with the Nashville and Northwestern road shortly.

NEW METHOD OF COTTON CULTURE.—According to the Yorkville (S. C.) *Enquirer* a planter in Edgefield District, in that State, under a process similar to that proposed by Mr. Poullain, raised last year fifteen hundred pounds of lint cotton to one acre of land. He planted two stalks to the hill, at a distance of eight feet each way. The hills were prepared as if for transplanting fruit trees, being dug down to a depth of twenty inches and two feet in diameter. Sandy loam and manure were then filled in, and the seeds planted. The enormous yield is attributed to the thorough subsoiling, the manure and the space—the latter being sufficient to allow the rays of the sun to penetrate the lower branches of the plant and develope these fully. As cotton is essentially a sun plant, never thriving unless fully supplied with sun warmth, the philosophy of this method is at once apparent.

Another method has been tried in Union District, in the same State, and with the Dixon improved seed. This is to subsoil deeply, and plant in hills three feet each way, thinning out the plants when large enough, to two in each hill. About fifteen hundred pounds of seed cotton to the acre was obtained from a five acre field planted late in the spring in this way.

Lucy Herman, a little girl of ten years, was instantly killed by the fall of a tree, on Tuesday last, about twelve miles from Bristol, Tennessee.

A party of thieves, Saturday evening, made a daring but unsuccessful attempt, on Fourth street, to rob Mr. and Mrs. Lynch, who keep a jewelry store on Broadway, Cincinnati, Ohio, as they were proceeding homeward with a satchel containing $50,000 worth of diamonds and a box of valuable laces. One of the thieves was secured by the police, after a severe struggle.

WANTS.

EDDINS' MILL!

Logs Wanted! Logs Wanted!!

I WISH to contract with responsible parties sending timber to this market, for the following amounts and kinds of Logs, delivered at my Mill on Wolf river, in the city limits:

CYPRESS, one million five hundred thousand (1,500,000) feet.
POPLAR, (Yellow,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
GUM, (Red,) one million (1,000,000) feet.
OAK, one million (1,000,000) feet.
WALNUT, one million (1,000,000) feet.
ASH, five hundred thousand (500,000) feet.

Those engaged in getting out any or all the above kinds of Timber for this market, will find it to their advantage to call on me before engaging elsewhere.

ja23 M. E. EDDINS.

FOR RENT.

For Rent--For 1869

A GOOD HOME

—AND—

75 Acres Good Cleared Land,

ONE mile south of Raleigh, and near Raleigh Station, Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Good improvements, fruits, etc. Also a good Brick Residence, with garden, fruits, etc.; and a Grocery House in Raleigh. Refer to M. D. L. Stewart, corner of Union and Second streets, Memphis.

P. S.—If not rented before Saturday, the 16th instant, the whole will be rented at public auction, on the premises—of the first on that day—when and where a sale of Corn, Fodder, Cows, Horses, Hogs, Farming Utensils, Household and Kitchen Furniture, will take place. ja9

For Rent---Store House.

NO 32 NORTH SIDE COURT SQUARE, next to Odd Fellows' Hall. Possession given immediately. Apply up stairs.
HENRY G. SMITH.
January 8, 1869.

FOR SALE.

LAND FOR SALE.

3,000 ACRES OF LAND to sell in one body; or I will cut it up to suit. 500 acres open and 400 in high state of cultivation. Gin mill, negro cabins, stables, cribs, etc.—the best place in Yalobusha county, Miss., and lies between the Mississippi Central Railroad and Memphis and Tennessee Railroad, four miles west of Coffeeville and six miles east of Garner's Station; public road running directly through the land from Coffeeville to Garner's Station. I will exchange a portion of the place for Memphis city property or goods, wares, and merchandise. Captain Baswell, who resides on the place, will show it to any one.

A. S. BROWN.

Grenada, January 10, 1869.
Refer to James Eldin, Owen, McNutt & Co., or Colonel Ed. Prickett, jr., Memphis, Tenn. ja15

Land for Sale.

TWO hundred acres of Land in one mile of Bartlett Station for sale in tracts of 116, 75, 50, 60, 35 or 40 acres. Apply to

B. T. REAVES,
Bartlett, Tennessee.
ja14

LAND AND LOTS FOR SALE.

EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, OPPOSITE BRAY'S Station, adjoining south side of Memphis and Charleston Railroad, eighteen miles east of Memphis.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHT acres, known as Giles' Farm, on east side of Mississippi river, opposite lower end of Island No. 40, about ten miles north of Memphis, thirty acres under cultivation and forty deadened.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 221 feet on Court street, on which stands a small frame house, clear of lease.

LOT ON EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 100 feet on Madison street, subject to lease.

LOT, WITH COTTON SHED (FORMERLY Barne's Cotton Shed, now used for a Wagon Yard), fronting 142 feet on Madison street and 121 feet on Court, a few rods west of Charleston avenue, clear of lease.

LOT EAST SIDE OF BAYOU GAYOSO, fronting 235 feet on north side of Court street, on which stands the cotton shed of Carroll, Walker & Co., subject to lease.

LOT FRONTING FIFTY FEET ON CHARLESTON avenue, on which stands the grocery of Thomas O'Mahoney, and extending 200 feet to Court street, clear of lease.

For terms, inquire of
THOS. WICKERSHAM,
ja8 No. 9, second floor, Postoffice Building.

A Rare Chance.

TO obtain on VERY EASY TERMS one or several nice Suburban Residences, by renting, buying, or by exchanging a country farm—IMPROVED. Call and see, or address with particulars,
DICKINSON, WILLIAMS & CO.,
dec29 210 Front street, Memphis, Tenn.

NOTICES.

Furniture Removed and Repaired.

I HAVE Furniture Wagons always ready to remove families, or to send for and return furniture needing repairs of any sort. Leave orders at my store, 368 Second street.
ja23 OWEN SMITH, Undertaker.

To Whom it may Concern.

TWO (2) barrels Oil, from "Forest City Varnish Company," Cleveland, Ohio, consigned to J. Smith, Vicksburg, Miss., are here in store, subject to the order of the proper parties, the consignee having refused to receive them from the steamer Rubicon. If not called for within thirty (30) days they will be sold to pay charges.
LARRY HARMSTAD, Agent,
ja13 Star Wharfboat.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

RUFUS L. DALTON. BEN. F. PRICE.

DALTON & PRICE,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

BOOK BINDERS

—AND—

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURERS

No. 9 Jefferson Street, Under Commercial Hotel,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

EXECUTE every Description of PLAIN and FANCY JOB PRINTING, such as

Bill Heads,
Bills Lading,
Account Sales,
Dray Receipts,
Dray Tickets,
Wedding Cards,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards,
Placards,
Ball Tickets,
Blanks of all kinds,
Circulars,
Drafts,
Receipt Books,
Check Books,

And every description of

Railroad and Steamboat Printing

BLANK BOOKS of every description made to order. Particular attention given to BINDING of all kinds, such as

Music, Magazines,
Ladies' Books, Periodicals,
Standard Works, Etc.

No. 9 Jefferson Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. COMEGYS,

SURGEON DENTIST

Brownsville, Tennessee.

Rooms at Birtle House. ja19

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever,"
And nothing adds so much to the beauty of the "human face divine" as

A FINE SET OF TEETH.

T. F. LINDE, Dentist,

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has returned home and is now located at 180 Main street, Memphis, near the Overton Hotel, where he is prepared to perform all operations in Dentistry in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable rates. By taking advantage of all the modern improvements in Dentistry, the operation of extracting teeth, of inserting new ones, is rendered entirely painless.

Office hours from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. ja5

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 62 Jefferson street. JOHN REID,
nov24 Carpenter and Builder.

INFORMATION WANTED.

$50 Reward

WILL be given for information as to the whereabouts of one MICHAEL GORMAN, river boatman, and formerly watchman on steamer MAGNOLIA. Testimony wanted. Address Box 3,025, Postoffice, Cincinnati, Ohio.
ja26

BLANK BOOKS of every description made by DALTON & PRICE, under Commercial Hotel.

UNDER COMMERCIAL HOTEL, Jefferson street, is the place to have your Job Printing executed.

LEGAL.

Administrator's Sale.

ON TUESDAY, the 2d day of February, 1869, at 12 o'clock, at the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., No. 240 Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, I, as Administrator of the estate of George W. McCarn, deceased, will offer for sale, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following property, to-wit: 125 Shares (of $100 each) of Stock in the Southern Life Insurance Company; also, one Medical Library and one Book Case.

THEO. W. HOLST, Administrator.
ROYSTER, TREZEVANT & Co., Auctioneers.
ja23

Valuable Plantation and Lands for Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of the county of Claiborne and State of Mississippi, made at December term, 1868, the undersigned commissioner will sell at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, the 22d day of February, A. D., 1869,

At 12 o'clock m., at the Court House at Greenville, in the county of Washington, in said State, all the plantation belonging to the estates of Horace and John M. Carpenter, known as the PERU PLANTATION, situate on Lake Washington, in the said county of Washington, five miles from Skipwith and Carolina landings, composed of the following lands, to-wit: Sections twelve and thirteen and lots one and two in section fourteen, township fourteen, range eight west; the southeast quarter (or lots 7 and 8) of section twenty-five; lot 6 in section twenty-seven; the e ½ and s w ¼ and e ½ of n w ¼ of section 28, and n e ¼ of section 31, all in township 14, range 9 west, containing in all eighteen hundred and eighty acres, more or less. The foregoing is one of the best cotton plantations in the South; 880 acres of the land under fence and in a high state of cultivation, having produced a fine crop during the past season. The place is well ditched, and has a good dwelling house, gin, quarters, and all necessary outhouses, and well supplied with cisterns.

Also, at the same time and place, the undivided one-half of the following valuable unimproved lands in said county of Washington, to-wit: S w ¼ section 6; s ½ and n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ section 7; e ½ of n e ¼ and e ½ s e ¼ of section 18; s ½ and n w ¼ section 20; n w ¼ and w ½ n e ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ and w ½ s e ¼ section 29; w ½ s w ¼ section 33; e ½ section 4, all in township 16, range 8 west, containing about 2,064 acres; n w ¼ section 24; fractional section 13; e ½ s e ¼ and n w ¼ section 11; n e ¼ and s w ¼ section 15; s w ¼ section 30; n w ¼ and s e ¼ section 22; s ½ and e ½ n e ¼ section 23; w ½ n e ¼ section 31, all in township 14, range 7 west; e ½ n w ¼ and e ½ s w ¼ section 13; s w ¼ section 12; w ½ n w ¼ section 12; e ½ s e ¼ section 2, all in township 17, range 7 west, containing about 2,679 acres; lots 4 and 5, section 35, township 14, range 8 west; lots 1 and 7, section 33; n ½ of section 31; w ½ of section 30; all of section 28; w ½ of section 29; all of section 32; s ½ of section 27, township 17, range 8 west, containing 2,773 acres; n w ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 32, township 16, range 6 west, containing 240 acres.

Also, at the same time, all the interest of said Horace and John M. Carpenter in the following lands, situated in the county of Bolivar, to-wit: Lots 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in section 1, township 20, range 9 west, and lot 6 in section 4, township 21, range 9 west, containing 604 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Coahoma, to-wit: Lots 2 and 3 in section 2; lots 4, 8 and 9, section 18; all of section 14; s e ¼ and e ½ of s w ¼, section 11, township 26, range 7 west, containing 1,258 acres; also, in the following lands situated in the county of Issequena, to-wit: The s ½ of section 13; s ½ of section 14; w ½ of section 23 and e ½ of n e ¼ of section 24, all in township 13, range 7 west; and w ½ of s w ¼ of section 18, and w ½ of n w ¼, section 19, township 13, range 6 west, containing 1,200 acres.

The title of all of said lands is believed to be undoubted, and will be sold to the man that will give the most for them. For information apply to Elliott & Phelan.

ja21 M. O. HOPKINS, Commissioner.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a trust deed to me from James J. Gordon, to secure to the executors of S. J. Hays, deceased, the payment of certain notes therein specified, which notes are unpaid, I will sell to the highest bidder, for cash,

On Monday, February 22, 1869,

At the auction house of Royster, Trezevant & Co., northeast corner of Main and Jefferson streets, in the city of Memphis, Lots 2, 3, 17, 18, 55 and 66 in the town of Haysville. Said deed is duly recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, book 62, page 624, on 16th of January, 1868. Title perfect, but I sell as trustee only.

ja21 JOHN P. TREZEVANT, Trustee.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

HAVING this day suggested the insolvency of the estate of the late Mrs. Anne E. Raines, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to appear and file the same, authenticated in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the 13th day of July, 1869; and any claim not so filed, or before an appropriation of the funds of the estate, will be forever barred, both in law and equity.

This 13th day of January, 1869.

ja20 W. F. TAYLOR, Administrator.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust executed by John B. Cobb, on the 19th day of August, 1867, to Howell E. Jackson, trustee, and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in Book No. 73, page 473, for the purpose of indemnifying George B. Peters as the indorser on certain notes therein mentioned, and to repay him any and all sums he might pay on said notes; and the said George B. Peters having paid about the sum of $10,000 on said notes, I will, at his request, in pursuance of the provisions of said trust deed, proceed,

On the 28th day of January, 1869,

Between the hours of 11 o'clock a.m. and 12 m., in front of the Common Law Court room, on Second street, in the city of Memphis, to sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, lying in Shelby county, east of the city of Memphis, to-wit: Beginning at a stake in the center of the lane between Renfroe's and the Dr. Harris tract, being the northwest corner, with one post oak pointer twenty-four inches in diameter, which bears north 57° east, distant 58 links, and one post oak pointer 14 inches in diameter, which bears north of east, distant 48 links; thence south 37.59 poles to a stake at the southwest corner of said tract with post oak pointer 14 inches diameter, bearing north 12° west, distant 80 links; thence east 80 poles to a stake, it being the southeast corner of the old Herbert tract; thence east 30.37 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, it being the southeast corner of the old Harbert tract; thence 30.37 poles to a stake from which a white oak bears north 17° east, distant 77 links, it being the southeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence north 39.72 poles to a stake from which a white oak 30 inches diameter bears south 50° west, distant 31½ links, the northeast corner of the Dr. Harris tract; thence west 30.37 poles to a stake; thence north 4.39 poles to a stake from which a gum 14 inches diameter bears east, distant three links; thence west 29.88 poles to a stake from which a gum 14 feet in diameter bears north 31° west, distant 23 links; thence south 4.57 poles to a stake; thence west 50.12 poles to the beginning, containing about 45½ acres. The title is believed to be good, but I sell and convey only as trustee.

dec27 HOWELL E. JACKSON, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust executed to me by D. D. Reaves, which is of record in book No. 59, part 2, page 17, in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, made to secure certain notes therein mentioned, I will,

On the 13th day of February, 1869,

Proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of the office of Dr. Wm. T. Pryor, in the town of Bartlett, Shelby county, Tennessee, the following described real estate, being lot 8 of the subdivision of the home place of the late Wm. P. Reaves, made by commissioners appointed by the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee, and of record on pages 200, etc., of Minute Book D of said Court, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of lot No. 7 of the same subdivision, running thence south 44 chains 45 links to the southeast corner of said lot 7; thence south 89° east 14 chains and 50 links to a dogwood sappling, with sassafras and black oak pointers; thence north 30 chains to a stake in a field; thence north 89° west 6 chains and 50 links in a field near the south side of an apple orchard; thence north 14 chains 32 links to a stake in a road with honey locust pointers; thence north 88° west 8 chains to the beginning, containing about 55 acres. Equity of redemption waived.

ja13 W. B. REAVES, Trustee.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.

HANGING ROCK STOVE FOUNDRY

ROSENBAUM & BROTHERS.

Manufacturers and Dealers in

LAMPS, OILS, STOVES, TINWARE,

Wholesale and Retail.

Sole Agents for the Tennessee Petro Oil Company

234 Main Street, Opp. Clay Building,

MEMPHIS, TENN. nov29

LUMBER.

Lumber! Lumber!

OLDEST yard in Memphis, established in 1847. Full assortment of everything to complete a house, dressed or rough. Seasoned Sills, Joist, Studs, Rafters, Sheathing, Shingles, Laths, Doors, Blinds, Sash, glazed or unglazed; Red Cedar Post and Fencing. Sells as cheap as any other yard.

M. E. & J. W. COCHRAN,
Office and Yard foot of Washington street.
oct3d&w

COTTON GINS.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the Sole Agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of Staple, Lightness of Draught, and quantity of Lint Cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used, they make a saving of from one-quarter to one-third the draft over any Gin. We are also Agents for

Straub's Grist Mills, and

Wheeler, Clemson & Co.'s Circular Saws.

McCOMBS & CO.,
Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery and Guns,
282 and 384 Main street,
jy31d&w Memphis, Tenn.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

TRADERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

AND Agents for the genuine Green Leaf Bagging and Rope, Walley's Iron Ties, North Carolina White Shad, Roe and Cut Herrings, packed by E. Wood for family use. All of which are offered to the trade low.

No. 324 Front Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Liberal Cash Advances, and Orders filled at the lowest rates. Consignments to us insured by our open policy, unless otherwise instructed.
ja9

THROUGH

BILLS OF LADING TO LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British steamship OLINDA, Captain Lang, will leave New Orleans for the above port on the 29th instant.

For freight or passage apply to
ASHBRIDGE, SMITH & CO.,
31 Carondolet street, New Orleans.
Or to EDWARD WARBURG,
Over First National Bank, Memphis.
dec30

EDUCATIONAL.

LEDDIN'S

No. 238 Main Street.

THE COURSE OF STUDY IS EXTENDED, thorough and practical, affording superior facilities for obtaining a sound Business Education.

ENGLISH DEPARTMENT—This department is in charge of a ripe scholar and an experienced teacher.

PENMANSHIP—Students in the different departments of the College will receive special instruction daily from a professional teacher of the art.

A Separate Department for Ladies.

dec27 T. A. LEDDIN, Principal.

BRINKLEY FEMALE COLLEGE

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

THIS Institution will open MONDAY, 4th of January, 1869. It is located at the southern terminus of DeSoto street, convenient to the street cars. The College grounds contain six acres, with buildings finely adapted to college purposes.

Terms per session of Five Months (in Advance):

For all branches of Education taught in Female Colleges, including a full course of English, Ancient and Modern Languages	$30 00
For Harp, Guitar or Piano, Vocal and Instrumental	30 00
For Board in College, including furnished room, fuel, towels, lights and washing	100 00

Day Scholars can pay by the month, in advance. No incidental fee.

J. D. MEREDITH, President,
ja3 Memphis, Tenn.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 23d day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of SIMON STURM, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja24 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 22d day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. G. CAMPBELL, of Fayette county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 22d day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of T. C. BETTIS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja23 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of O. F. & W. N. COLLINS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of CHURCH BUCK, of Haywood county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JOHN B. ZANONE, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 20th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of MERIT JOHNSON, of Madison county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja21 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of NATHAN BACKER, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 19th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. N. PRIVETT, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja20 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 12th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of PETER B. WILLS, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. R. BOYD & BROTHER, of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 11th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of P. E. DODSON, of Tipton county and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

ja13 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 13th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of GEORGE W. DAVIS, of Shelby County, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of G. W. CLAYTON, of Shelby County, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

NOTICE.

District of West Tennessee, In Bankruptcy. } ss.

At Memphis, Tenn., 14th day of January, 1869.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM SIDES, of Shelby county, and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

ja15 O. WOOLDRIDGE, Assignee.

REAL ESTATE.

W. D. McCALLUM & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers and Rental Agents,

FOR CITY AND COUNTRY.

Office--Exchange Building,

Entrance opp. Overton Hotel.

IMPROVED and unimproved property of various descriptions for Sale, lots to lease, houses to rent. Also, improved Tennessee land to exchange for city property. ja15

G. N. NOLAN, Kansas City, Mo.
JOHN M. McNAB, Eufaula, Ala.

NOLAN & McNAB,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS, Kansas City, Mo. Real estate bought and sold, both in Missouri and Kansas; Land Titles examined; Deeds, Mortgages and Leases drawn; Houses rented, Rents collected, Taxes paid.

Office, corner Main and Fourth streets, over Mastin's Bank. dec15

RAILROADS.

QUICKEST ROUTE TO NEW YORK!

—AND ALL—

PRINCIPAL NORTHERN CITIES

—IS BY THE—

Memphis & Louisville Railroad Line

WINTER SCHEDULE, JAN. 18, 1869.

DOUBLE DAILY THROUGH TRAINS

RUN AS FOLLOWS:

Leave Memphis (city time)	5:10 a.m.	2:35 p.m.
Leave Memphis (R. R. time)	5:30 a.m.	3:00 p.m.
Arrive at Louisville	4:00 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
" Indianapolis	10:00 a.m.	6:00 p.m.
" Cincinnati	12:00 noon	1:50 p.m.
" Cleveland	9:50 p.m.	6:25 a.m.
" Buffalo	5:20 a.m.	1:35 p.m.
" Niagara Falls	10:00 a.m.	4:25 p.m.
" Pittsburg	3:20 a.m.	10:45 a.m.
" Baltimore	6:20 p.m.	20 a.m.
" Washington	10:00 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
" Philadelphia	6:10 p.m.	1:25 a.m.
" New York	7:20 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
" Boston	12:00 night	4:30 p.m.

Both Trains connect for Nashville.

The 3:00 p.m. connects for Cairo and St. Louis, arriving at St. Louis at 1:30 p.m. next day.

The 5:30 a.m. train arrives in St. Louis at 11 p.m. the same day.

Through Tickets at Reduced Rates

Can be procured at the Company's Office, 257½ Main street, and at Depot head of Main street.

Baggage Checked at Depot or by the Memphis City Transfer Company, at Hotels, Private Residences, or on board boats, to all principal points East and North.

SAM. B. JONES, Superintendent.
ASA HILL, Passenger Agent. nov21

Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

—AND—

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company Through Freight Line.

FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP sailing EVERY SATURDAY to Liverpool from PORTLAND in Summer, and MONTREAL in Winter.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Line, are authorized to grant Through Bills Lading from Memphis to Liverpool to Glasgow. The attention of Shippers is called to this Route, by which the delays and excessive transfer charges incurred at the large ports are entirely avoided. Bills of Lading contain through rates, covering all charges from Memphis to the ship's dock at Liverpool, and low rates and quick time are guaranteed. Fifteen first-class steamships are now in the Line, making regular trips on Saturday of each week. Freights loaded from the Cars on dock directly into the vessel.

THROUGH RECEIPTS given to BOSTON and NEW ENGLAND POINTS via GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. For Rates and information apply to THOMAS TROUT & SONS, Agents,
ja7 No. 208 Front street, Memphis.

TO TRAVELERS.

Memphis City Transfer Comp'ny

Street Accommodation --- Omnibus Line

ON and after Wednesday, January 27, we will run omnibuses as follows:

Commencing each day at 7 o'clock a.m., and running until 10 o'clock p.m., every half hour.

Starting Points—Corner Brinkley avenue and Adams street, and Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Depots.

Route, as follows: Brinkley avenue and Adams street to Charleston avenue; in Jefferson to Main; down Main to Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Depot; up Shelby to Union; in Union to Main, thence to Jefferson, Charleston avenue, Adams and Brinkley avenue.

Fare 10 cents, or 20 tickets for $1 00; furnished at the Company's office, 257½ Main street, or by the drivers.

Change given in tickets if the exact change is not made by the passengers.

ja23 E. P. FONTAINE, Superintendent.

OMNIBUS LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLIES

HAVING retired from the firm of Patterson, Keck & Co. since October 22, 1868, we have established an Independent Omnibus Line, and will convey passengers to and from all the Depots, Hotels and Rivers at our old rates, twenty-five cents (25c.) for each passenger, including ordinary baggage.

Please do not buy tickets on the trains, as we are not allowed any privileges on any of the roads.

Special attention given to all calls left at our stable, No. 399 Second street, between Union and Beale.

Fine Horses and Buggies for hire. We will sell and buy Stock of all kinds.

Drove Stock on hand and for sale all the time.

Ample room for storage for merchandise of all descriptions in our fire-proof stable building.

ja17 KECK & BRO.

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S

DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY

Memphis, Tennessee.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY AND INFIRMARY, the largest and oldest institutions of the kind in the Southwest, established in 1859, pleasantly located at Nos. 40 and 42 North side Court Square, Memphis, Tennessee, is open for the reception of patients desiring treatment and the comforts of a home while receiving the same. Patients also treated at the office or by letter, if desired.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, Fits, Consumption, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Spermatorrhea, Impotency and all the diseases arising from the indiscretion of youth permanently cured. Also, Chronic Diseases in all their forms effectually cured at the above named institution.—DR. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.

Treatise on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application. ja24

Dr. F. Salter,

Devotes his attention to Obstetrics and Diseases of

WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

No. 59 Madison Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Office hours, 9 to 12 a.m. and 3 to 5 p.m. ja15

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. JAMES YOUNG, having removed his residence and office from the city to the corner of Union and McLean avenues (adjoining the residence of B. M. Estes, Esq.), respectfully offers his professional services to his old friends and the public generally, both in country and city.

January 8, 1869. ja9

LOTTERY.

GREAT LAND SALE,

—IN—

HENDERSON COUNTY, KENTUCKY

Authorized by Act of the Kentucky Legislature, 1867-8.

SEVEN RICH AND HIGHLY IMPROVED Ohio River Bottom Farms, and 591 Town Lots to be disposed of

IN SHARES.

CAPITAL PRIZE,	-	$150,000
2 Prizes, each	-	27,500
4 Prizes, each	-	13,750
280 Prizes, each	-	120
140 Prizes, each	-	100
84 Prizes, each	-	80

Making 511 Prizes in All.

Tickets, $5 00.

The drawing will take place at Masonic Temple, in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st day of September, 1869.

Agents will furnish pamphlets, giving description of the property, and containing the act of the Legislature AUTHORIZING THE SALE.

Commissioners, who will manage the enterprise, are named in the act of the Legislature, and their integrity and responsibility are indorsed in the certificates (which will be found in the pamphlets) of Governor John W. Stevenson, Honorables Garrett Davis and Thomas C. McCreery, United States Senators; Hon. John T. Bunch, Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives; Hon. Archibald Dixon; Joseph Adams, President of Farmers' Bank; L. C. Dallam, President of National Bank; John H. Barret and others, of Henderson, Kentucky; Hon. W. F. Parrett, Judge of the Circuit Court of Fifteenth Judicial District; M. S. Johnson, Judge of Court of Common Pleas of Indiana; Hon. Wm. H. Walker, Mayor; John S. Hopkins, President First National Bank; and others of Evansville, Indiana, and many other gentlemen of position and prominence in Kentucky and Indiana.

Tickets can be Purchased of

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R. B. ALEXANDER, Commercial Bank, Louisville, Ky.
JOHN C. LATHAM, President Bank of Hopkinsville, Hopkinsville, Ky.
JAMES L. DALLAM, Commercial Bank, Paducah, Ky.
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